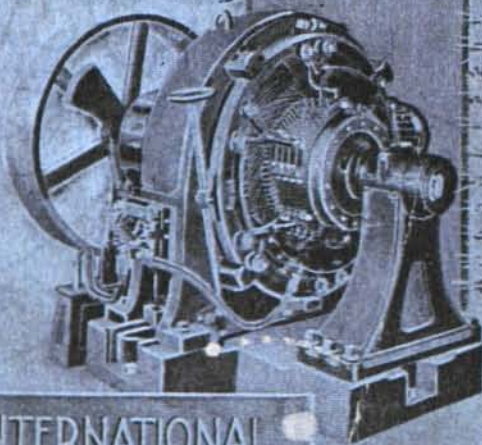
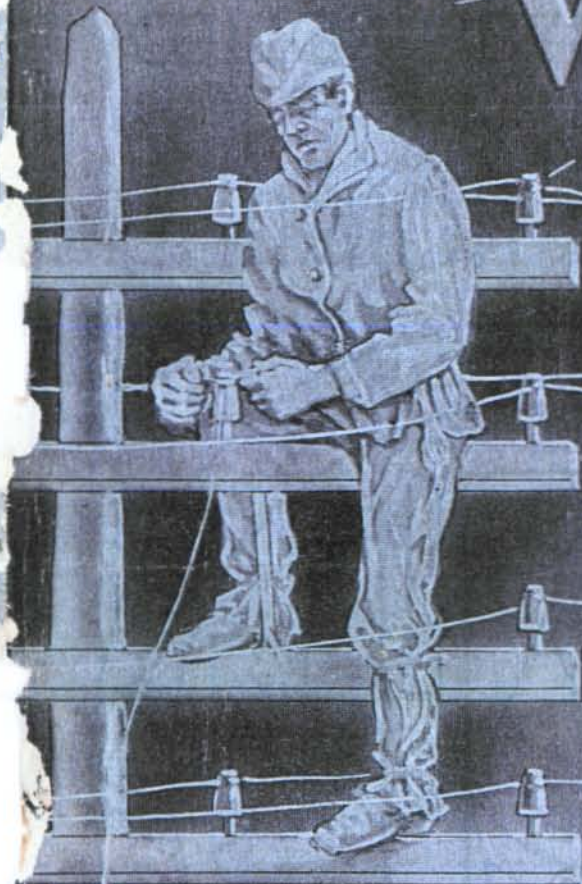


THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Spinning Pinter

APR 1922



YOUR WIFE'S WORK

is never done. You should be happy to relieve her of some needless sewing and patching by wearing

KEYSTONE NEVER RIP OVERALLS.

They never rip, are hard to tear, and are the most money-saving overalls on the market.

We also make trousers for work, home and street—working pants from \$1.00 to \$8.00. Our corduroy pants are nearly indestructible.

Be sure that the next pair you buy has a "Keystone Ticket" on the garment. It means the best product of a union factory with never a strike in its labor record of 21 years.

Our name on the ticket sure.

Cleveland & Whitehill Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

Ladies' Union-Made Shoes

MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES



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PRICES FROM \$2.10 to \$4.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The ELECTRICAL WORKER

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BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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ELECTRICAL PANORAMA.

AN IDEA FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR IN THE YEAR 1903.

THE IDEA IS

To make a profile map of the United States, on a scale of six inches to the mile, which would make the map about sixteen hundred feet long—a little over five hundred feet high. Not to stand vertical, but at a small angle from the perpendicular. The mountain heights to be on a scale of six feet to the mile; rivers and lakes to be water under glass. On the top to be a balcony, or promenade, the entire length, with a good restaurant. This to be reached by several elevators.

On this scale, like Washington monument, it would be plainly seen from all parts of the fair grounds, day or night.

IN DETAIL.

The boundaries of the States would be so made that each State would be easily distinguished at a distance.

All of the larger towns and cities would be easily made out, and hills, valleys, forest and cultivated lands easily distinguished.

The larger rivers and lakes being made of water under glass, and open at the back, they would, look natural. The water used in them would be pumped to the top to run through them, and all emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, where they would make a large fountain.

Railroads, canals, and any other improvements of the day would be shown, and during the daytime this would show the United States as they were in the year 1903.

The great effect I wish to show by this great map is the one at night, by which, with the aid of many electric lights, I would show the progress made every ten years—from the fourth of July, 1776, up to the fourth of July, 1903—thus showing the greatest growth, improvement and civilization the world has ever seen in the space of one hundred years.

At the start of this illumination would be shown the entire boundary of the United States, outlined in electric lights—lights behind the rivers and lakes would show them as they were July 4, 1776. These lights would remain during the illumination.

Next would appear, outlined by lights, the original thirteen States, with their cities and towns of five hundred or more inhabitants, as they were on July 4, 1776, and their appearance would be the signal for a display of fireworks from the top of the map.

After the fireworks a ten-year growth of cities, towns, and everything of national growth would begin to be seen by additional lamps gradually coming into sight. And when they reached full candle power the next ten years would begin to be seen; and soon each ten years would appear, until the year of the Louisiana purchase, when all but United States border lights would go out, and the lights showing the border of this purchase would appear, inside of which would show the profile of Thomas Jefferson, with the date and price paid.

After the profile, date and price go out the States appear as they were at that date, the boundary lights being absorbed by the division of the territory as it is divided into States, as the ten year periods come along.

All great events to be shown—the war of

1812, the first steamboat, the first railroad, and each decade, the advance of these great civilizing agencies; the Erie canal and other canals as they were made; the great rush of people across the country after gold in California; the civil war, and miniature battles on the Mississippi river and elsewhere; and many other events of national importance, which would all be shown by the aid of the lights.

The whole taking about one hour to show, and showing the advance of the country every ten years.

To many who seldom look back—not having the time—it would be the greatest surprise of their lives to see what has been done by the push, energy and get-upitiveness of the United States American.

During the daytime it would be a study and rest for the tired wanderer around the grounds.

While the promenade on the top would be well patronized by great crowds, they having a view of the country for many miles from this height, many hundred would take their dinners up there, where it would be cool, and scenery of the finest.

GATES A. CLARK.

ORGANIZATION.

A more complete organization of the people engaged in electrical work would, without doubt, result in great benefit to all concerned.

The way to obtain this much desired result should receive the serious and undivided attention of those interested.

With the wonderful and constantly increasing use of electricity in the service of mankind, and the great army of workmen necessary, there is absolutely no excuse or reason why the I. B. E. W., should not become one of the most powerful and strongest labor organizations. With intelligent, systematic, and constant effort it will become a power.

Ignorance is a calamity. If you do not appreciate the value of trade organization, you should investigate.

If there is an electrical worker, of your knowledge who does not know the value of trade organization, you should enlighten him. Failing to do so, you are committing

a crime against yourself, your fellow workman, and posterity.

A high wage scale and good conditions of a certain locality is a benefit, not alone to that locality, but extending throughout the country, because a good precedent is established.

A low wage scale, long hours, etc., is a detriment and a constant menace, not alone to those affected, but to all others, because a precedent is established.

By this law of precedent the high wages established by organized labor is beneficial not only to its members, but to those not so affiliated.

By the same law, the poor wages and long hours of labor of the unorganized is hurtful to the entire working class.

If we expect to be able to resist unfavorable and assist or dictate favorable legislation; if we expect to retain our just rights from those without, and other well organized trades within, we must be strongly organized and ably represented.

Take that large branch of our craft, "the lineman," who from the peculiar nature of his work, fights his battles practically unaided by other trades, organization, complete and powerful, is his most certain salvation. Concentration of effort makes the progress of the world to-day.

The formation of vast interests of capital are taking place on every side with alarming rapidity.

We, then, will be grievously at fault if we leave one stone unturned which will assist us in completely and rapidly organizing our trade.

To further this all important "cause," and suggest a method not now used by us, is the object of this article.

Our (No. 1) local initiation fee is at present \$35, and the following question has frequently been asked of the writer by a prospective applicant: "What do you do with all that money?" A pertinent question, and to the point, deserving of an answer which will set all doubts at rest and show why it is of necessity imposed.

Another applicant, a new arrival in our city, claims to have worked at the trade ten years, and never knew there was an electrical workers' union. It makes little difference whether this last statement is true or

otherwise. It is our plain duty to enlighten, to point out in detail, to furnish examples of the benefits which are to be derived by affiliation with us and bring it before each and every electrical worker within our domain.

If a non-union electrical worker should ask you to point out to him where it would be of advantage to him to belong to the I. B. E. W., could you in justice to yourself and the Brotherhood, point out the many advantages of such affiliation? No; you could not. You may be a good and convincing talker and succeed in getting his application, but you would of necessity, only express your personal views.

If a merchant wishes to sell you goods he will surely refer you to his satisfied customers.

If you would inquire about insurance or any other of the many business ventures on the market to-day, you are at once furnished their "printed matter," describing and illustrating every detail of their business and furnishing testimonials.

The majority of us are not noted as eloquent or convincing talkers; nor do we always have time or opportunity to discuss at length, with prospective applicants.

What we want—what we need—is printed matter giving details of the growth of every successful local of the I. B. E. W.; showing the great value we have been, we now are, and will continue to be to our trade; giving instruction for the organization of locals—for the affiliation of individuals; presenting the questions from all sides, from the pens of many writers and various localities.

To every local of electrical workers in the land we would furnish this "printed matter" in generous quantities, and request them to appoint special, active, organizing committees to canvass their immediate territories, and for the Grand Office to send by mail to electrical workers in every city and village where we are not now represented, copies of our "printed matter."

We would in nowise do away with personal solicitation. Some men are not moved otherwise. Some would rather read and reflect. Our "printed matter" is to assist and educate, by precept and example; to give you a basis for argument, and your applicant food for reflection.

If we would improve in the future the time for action is now. The ceremony of initiation does not of itself make a union man. It is a necessary and most important step in the right direction. Actual service alone produces the veteran. The raw recruit often does fight well, especially when directed with discretion and valor.

It is our (the rank and file) plain duty to signify to our executive officers what we want. If we will do so in no uncertain terms, rest assured they will be only too eager to comply with our every wish.

Without strong organization (using the language of Brother L. E. W. Kimball; in February issue, we can never hope to have many earnest and enthusiastic members; until we make them realize what an important thing a strong union is; what a glorious part the trades union movement is taking in the commercial and moral advancement of this great nation.

And now, in conclusion, I ask of each and all—because it must concern you—to express your opinion.

Fraternally,

P. C. FISH,
Local No. 1. Financial Secretary.

A FIXER'S APPEAL.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I hope you can find room in your valuable Journal for this letter, and that my brother members will stir up their mental faculties and see just where we are, one and all, standing in our own light, and rounded up like so many Texas steers, and driven (not to slaughter) but worse—to a life of drudgery to fatten the coffers of some of our so-called "capitalists"—in plain words, slave drivers—who can stand off with their (black snake) millions, and watch us toil all day long for a scanty livelihood. We can go home, for so we call our little hut allowed us, and look around at our dear ones who have hardly enough clothes to cover their backs, or fire to keep warm, and still we will allow ourselves to be controlled by him who is lolling in luxury to use our mental and physical strength to hold him in his idle pleasures, and we drudge all our life and finally end in a Potter's field. Now, fellow workmen, our noble country has had no disgraces like this

since '64. It is going back now right before the eyes of the most intelligent, best educated class of men in the world. What is to be done?

Listen. First. We have, as a laboring class of people, to think and act as our own conscience tells us; not as the capitalist wants us to.

Second. Become of one mind—one aim in life. Better conditions we must have, or our children will be slaves as the negro was of yore.

Third. When election day comes go to the polls with the determination that it is to your interest and welfare that you put down your cross, and not the capitalists. Get acquainted with the man's character you vote for; see that he has been put there by your fellow laborers, and not a messenger boy for the trusts; don't let your employer pat you and say you are a good fellow the day before election just to get your vote his way, because he will have no use for you. Put up an argument to him. Some say they can't talk. Tell him you have a mind of your own, and you will use it.

Then, fellow workmen, it makes my blood boil to look over the political movement of the day, and see everything to the front but labor. Some say the union is no place for politics. Brothers, if we don't bring it up there where can we bring it up. What are the laboring classes organized for but for better conditions? What do we call better conditions, continually battling against the capital of the country for our bread and butter? No, never; may God forbid. There are better ways to get at it than battling against the capitalist and very often the United States Army. Why not get this capital in our own possession? Let the man who who helps make it have his equal share of it, instead of the capitalist taking 99 cents and doing nothing, and you producing it and getting 1 cent. Is that fair? Is there any brotherly love in that? Show me.

Let us have our Government own the railroads and all public utilities, and we will have a little to say. Now, fellow workmen, you will surely have drawn your idea of the writer by this time; but I beg you, one and all, to study socialism through before deciding, and you will find that is just what you need in your business. Hoping you will for-

give me, and find room for this—it is my aim in life to better the conditions for myself and fellow countrymen to the extent of my abilities—I will say good night to all my brothers.

ED. A. WOODART, Fixer.

Elgin, April 1, 1902.

P. S.—I would like to recommend to all brothers interested, to read the "Appeal to Reason," a paper of wide circulation, and also a book called "Merry England," both on socialism and economics.

E. A. W.

THE UNION.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Every working man should be in favor of the union. Why? It is an order which enables each and every working man to rank where he can place his talents in a more beneficial way for himself and family. It is in one sense an honest living. He can place himself on a plane so as to earn his daily bread in a more creditable way—his wages are more, and by this way he can gain a reputation that will stand among his fellow working man, and if he was not he could never reach the top of mechanics, where his work is thrown down for a union man. No union man will work where a non-union man is, so here are the two classes. A union man can work on any job of work with any other union mechanic and the non-union cannot. The union is composed of an honorable class of men, who show forth their strength and mental power in an honest way. The union man's way is far the best, and helps him journey along through life, making him happy, and feeling like he is doing something to mark a higher record in life, and he can show forth a light that he is not ashamed to carry. This question is often asked: Have you a card? When, if you have, and it is one that is "up to date," you are so anxious to hand it to him even before he can exchange his; when, if they have not the required piece of cardboard, he stammers, hangs his head, and says no. Well, then, is he an honorable working man? one who you want to do your work? They say no, I do not need him, I want the other man, who is a member of an order of honorable working people, and whenever you are among this band of people you are not ashamed to

to look any man in the face and ask him for work.

A GOOD MOTTO.

Buy your shoes of the union store,
Buy your clothes from the union clerk,
Buy your bread from a union shop,
Buy your drinks from a union bar,
And always smoke a union cigar.

A FRIEND.

Dallas, Tex., March 24, 1902.

BRICKS WITHOUT STRAW.

"Bricks without straw," stern Pharoah cried,
"Sweat slaves, it is the law!"
Let Israel groan for Egypt's pride,
While hunger's vultures gnaw.

With loathsome plague a Higher Power
Rebuked the tyrant king;
And made his army's martial flower
A vengeful sea's plaything.

Israel from labor's chains set free,
Their birthright lost, restored;
A guerdon earned mid songs of glee,
Fair tasks light hearts accord.

"Work without hope!" Octopus grunts,
"No miracles to-day;
This skeptic generation shunts
Faith to aureate clay."

Extends his tentacles to grasp
The sweating toilers wage;
And deal a dole each soul to clasp,
Within a golden cage.

Alas! The golden fetter galls
More than a chain of steel;
The sterner metal pride recalls,
The finer bids man kneel.

And slave to fill a hard life's span,
To nibble at the crust
Consolidations' cursed ban,
Forbids a Higher Trust.

H. L. MYERS.

New York City.

CHICAGO CHOWDER.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 14, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As work is slack, and time hangs heavy,
thought I would send a few words of greet-
ing to friends and brothers through the

columns of the official journal; that is, if
Bro. Sherman can find space for same. If so,
many thanks; if not, no ill will is felt.

I am glad to see you boys held the scale in
Buffalo. I, for one, thought you would go
way back after the exposition was over.
Keep at them, and you'll get all that's com-
ing to you. I'll bet the town of eleven cents
seems like a graveyard compared with a
year ago. No more gathering round the
festive board at Weber's. Gone are those
good old times, but not soon to be forgotten.
What say you O'Connell and Scott? Mother's
been throwing a few household articles at
me; I've got to get back at some one, so
here goes—

There's a city in the West
That for years has stood the test,
And has tried to do her best
For the fixers.

But of late somehow or other
They don't know a friend or brother,
Want you to move along further
Should you stop.

Why, in this place they used to hustle,
Once put up an awful tussle,
What's the trouble—tell us Russell—
With Twenty-two?

I've an interest way out there,
For it's where I learned to swear
By the constitution; don't let me hear
You've gone under.

Perhaps you'll wonder who it is, pard,
That comes from the shoulder, hits so hard;
Laugh when you hear its old high card,
Cunnard.

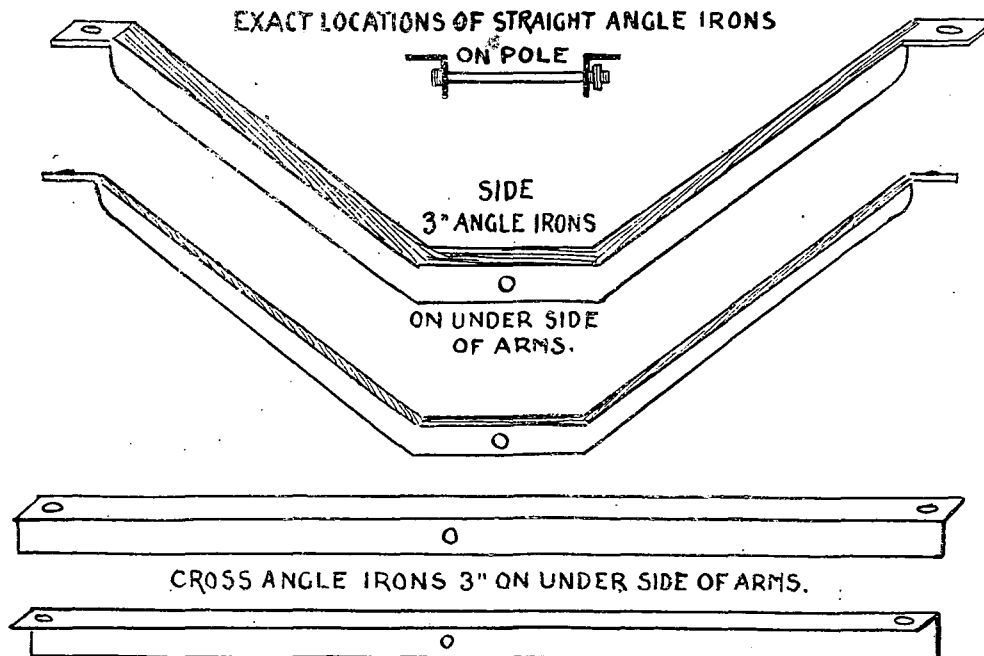
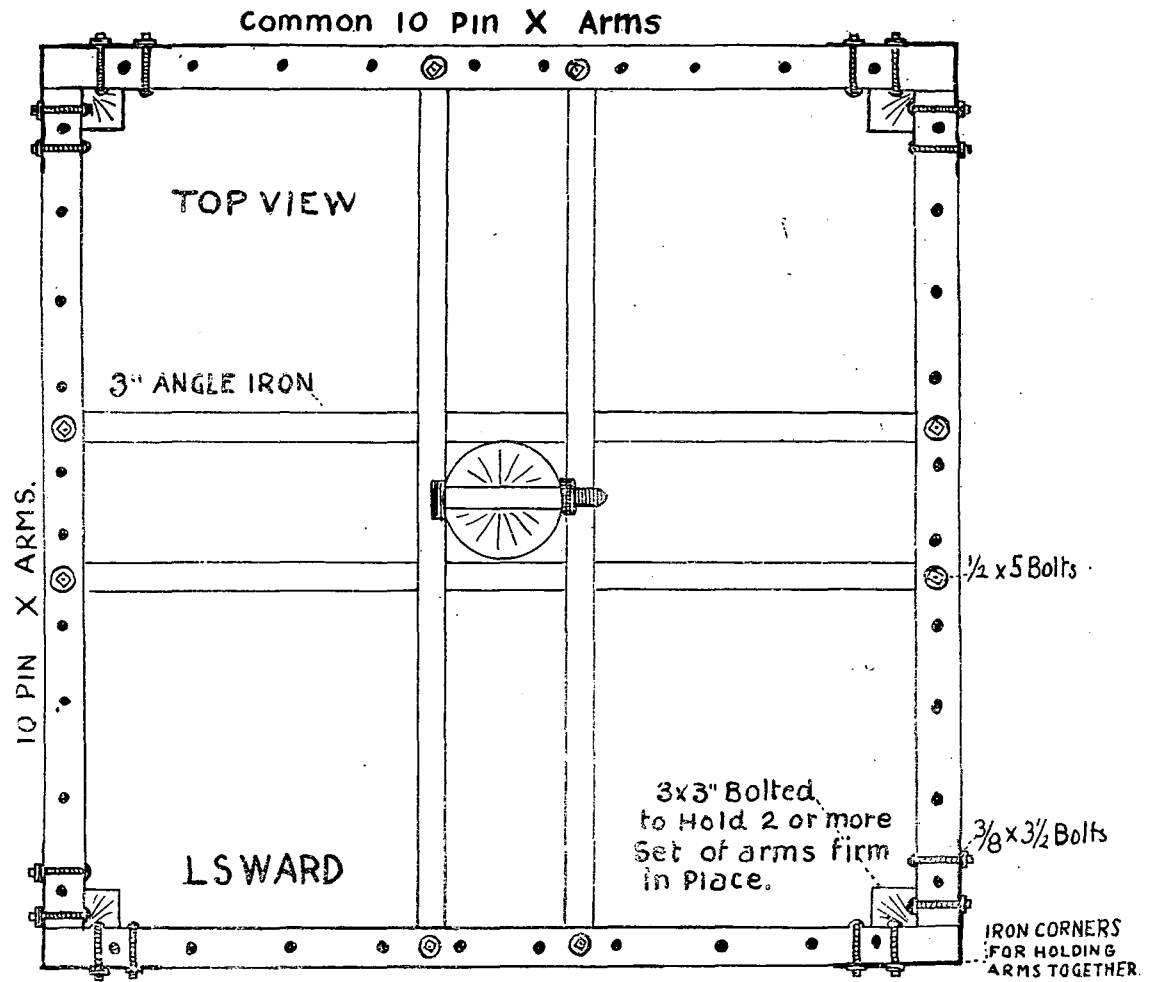
Thomas, Whorley, and Welch, wherever
you are, here's all the skin off your nose. I
see by the Worker that you still travel with-
out heat, in coal cars. This proves that
linen duster and umbrella fable.

Work has been fair here this winter but is
slowing up. Jim McCarthy is growing more
like a telegraph pole every day.

With best wishes to the old gang, and
Brotherhood at large, I am,

Fraternally,

CHARLES CUNNARD, 134.



JUNCTION AND DISTRIBUTING POLE FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT OR TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION.
SEE PAGE 7.

JUNCTION AND DISTRIBUTING POLES.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been several years since I have written anything for the Worker, and would not at this time, only to give my views, or rather exchange with Brother A. C. Unor, of St. Louis, as he had a sketch of a corner pole in the March Worker, which, in my mind, is a very good idea.

I herewith send a sketch of a junction, or distributing pole, either for telephone or electric light construction, which is not very expensive to make. I have worked on poles where the conductors run up the pole on a distributing ring from cable box—we will say a 52 porcelain—and, of course, you will find 52 porcelain or glass insulators divided equal distances apart around the ring. Now, we will say that there are wires enough leading in one direction to fill up five or six ten-pin arms. Now, those wires are supposed to come off from one quarter of the ring, which is thirteen insulators. The rest have to cross the ring, which makes it very inconvenient for any man to get through them to do any work without breaking some wires.

This pole can be fitted up with any number of sets of arms, and can make local distributions, besides taking pole lines in four other directions. The holes in the pole for these irons shall be twenty-four inches apart. We will put on the pair of bent irons, then the next set of bent irons shall be twenty-four inches from center of hole to center of hole in next bent iron, and the straight irons shall be the same, only start twelve inches above the bent iron, which should be turned up on the floor and bent so the center of the hole is twelve inches from the floor, then it will bring the arms twenty inches apart.

L. S. WARD.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 30, 1902.

ANENT THE STRIKE IN ERIE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Received your ever welcome letter about two weeks ago, and was very glad to hear from you and to hear that you were getting along O. K. No doubt you are kept busy this spring with all the strikes that seem to be on, and those that want one. As far as we are concerned they come so quick that we have no time to prepare, but we are giv-

ing them a good fight so far. We have been out about two weeks. I happen to be in this one, and we are going to play the best cards we can to win. All labor of Erie has eyes on us, and if we go down it will break their hearts, because we are "agin" about all the moneyed men of the city, for they have stock in the company, but we don't fear the results. It may last a long time, though; but I think they will be glad to come our way before we are done.

Well, Harry, I looked for the visit that you promised us, but know it will be a long time before you will drop into Erie.

How is work in Washington? Think I could get a job if I should come there? Am not much good as a worker, for I have had to do nothing for the last year but draw my coin, so it is going to come hard to get down to hiking again.

Harry, old boy, I will not forget that trip to St. Louis for many a day, for I did have a good time, and I would like to take that next trip, but think I will have to give some one else a chance. No telling what may happen, though, for it is still a long way off, and I might give it a toss.

I suppose you hear from Hot Air, and he keeps you posted on the news, so will close for this time, with best wishes to you and all the boys. Remember me to Kennedy, and write again soon.

From your friend,

P. JACOBS.

ERIE, PA., March 30, 1902.

KID CLARKE'S ITINERARY.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the press secretary of No. 4 had no letter in last month would like to explain, and have them give the job to some good man that don't have to move about so much, but I must let the boys know that No. 4 is still in line, and promises to be a 300 town some day. I hope that it is soon, as I am not making much just now.

I formed a company, styled the Clarke-Teague Traveling Electrical Construction Company. We started out for business, and were run out of some towns because we wanted pay for our work. But we finally got to Crowley, La. There we found the electric plant doing business with an oil lamp in

the office and candles in the arc lamps in the place of carbons. But we found one of the finest managers in Brother Cahill, and stayed overnight to see Brother Willis Graner's Supply Company. He had thirty cents worth of knobs and a few nails. He said he had lent out his step-ladder. But they are all right.

When we got to Beaumont we were run out of town, because the homeguards can do inside and outside work at the same time, and it don't make any difference how much they get so long as they don't leave their nests. We are finely located at Orange, Texas. Good-bye. I remain,

KID CLARKE,
of Clarke-Teague Construction Company.
ORANGE, TEXAS, April 4, 1902.

FROM "OLD CRIP."

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, I am still unable to write a long letter on account of my suffering, but am glad to say we have had plenty of rain in this part of Texas and everything is very promising for a prosperous year. The new electric railway between Dallas and Fort Worth, a distance of 32 miles, is now in operation. Telephone work will be good in Texas this season. I would be glad to see something in the Worker from our brothers at Fort Worth and Dallas. I am mighty glad that the "Burnett Fund" is growing, and no doubt this month's Worker will find the whole amount on hand necessary to buy the limbs for Brother Burnett.

Hot weather will soon be here, and then my suffering will be great, as I cannot stand the heat.

I have made very little improvement during the past six months, as I haven't been able to take treatment. Wishing success to all members, I will open the circuit until May.

Fraternally, ROBERT G. WRIGHT.
Denton, Tex., April 5, 1902.

WHERE IS JIM BROWN?

If this comes to the eye of Jim Brown will he please put his address in the May Worker, or write to 759 Spring street, Macon, Ga.? I am headed for the northwest.

S. H. MCINTYRE.
On the road again.

THE CHOICE OF "HAPPY DAYS."

There is one man who, through the world will always make his way—

The man who dares to reason for himself;
Who doesn't take as gospel all that other people say—

Who tosses dusky dogmas on the shelf.

Who dares to look clear-eyed at truth, and follow where she leads;

Who dares to take a stand, although alone;
Who isn't always ruled by syndicates and creeds—

The man who has a thinker of his own.

The world needs independent men, who can't be cowed and bought;

Who dare to preach new doctrines to mankind;

Who dare to strike out as pioneers in novel fields of thought;

Who bring new light into the human mind.
It needs the man who has the high capacity to lead,

Who speaks for right in no uncertain tone,
Who to the voice divine, within his spirit giveth heed—

The man who has a thinker of his own.

It needs a man who will proclaim his highest and his best;

Who won't belie his thoughts to please the crowd;

Who stands for human liberty, and will not be repressed;

Who dares for justice to speak out aloud.

Who dares to combat evil, though entrenched in power and place;

Who won't conceal, or palter, or condone,

Who dare take up a lie and throw it in the liar's face—

The man who has a thinker of his own.

We're tired of men like jelly fish, with spines made out of mush,

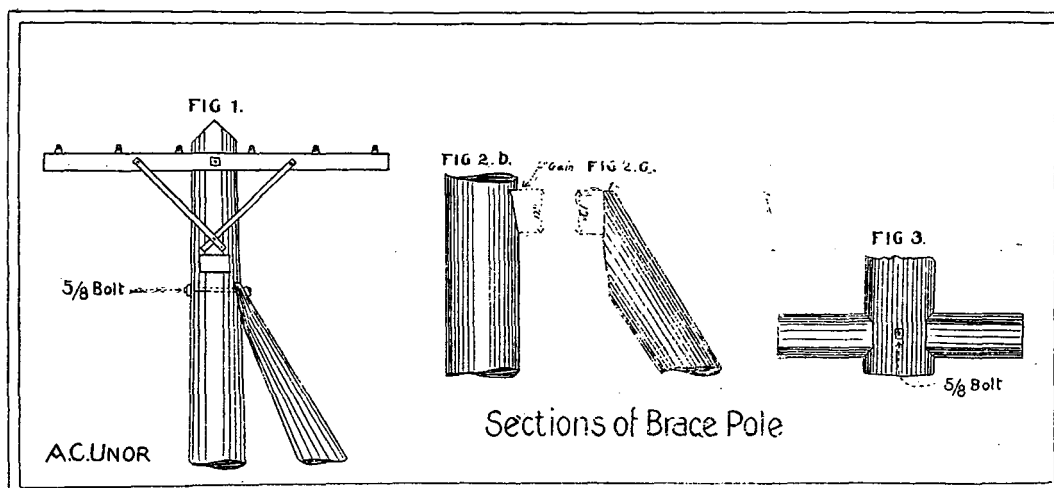
Who have no principles they won't betray,
Who deal in wordy combat and in highfalutin' gush,

Because they do not know just what to say.
God give to us the man who faces wrong without a fear,

Who has a little conscience and backbone,
For freedom and humanity, who gives his message clear—

The man who has a thinker of his own.

HAPPY DAYS.



A POINTER ON BRACE POLES.

This month we will have a pointer on brace poles, sometimes called push poles.

Figure 1 shows pole braces; Fig. 2 B shows gain cut in pole for brace or push pole; Fig. 2 A shows shape of brace to fit gain; Fig. 3 shows slug dove-tailed on butt of main pole. This slug is necessary only on heavy runs. Brace poles should only be used where it is impossible to anchor poles.

On most country roads where toll lines are built the center of the road is from one to four feet higher than on the side where the poles are set. To cross the road with a guy on a 25-foot pole line would make the guy too low in the center of the road, and a brace pole should be used.

The toll lines of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri from East St. Louis to Bellville, Ill., have quite a number of brace-poles. The specifications were to place slug on the brace instead of pole, which I thought was a mistake. I placed the slug on the pole. When I had five poles braced the company's engineer happened along and told me I was putting the slugs on the wrong pole, so I placed the balance on the braces, and set braces five feet in ground, according to his specifications. I went over the line one year after and noticed the five poles with the slugs on the pole were standing the same as the day they were set and the others, with the slug on the braces, were all leaning towards the brace. This was not because of the brace giving, but the pole was coming up out of the ground.

According to my estimation and experience a brace set in hard soil two feet will hold all right; when set in sand or soft soil the brace should rest on a flat rock or plank.

Some companies don't like the idea of cutting a gain in the pole for brace pole. It makes the best looking job and the brace will not split where the bolt passes through it.

A. C. UNOR.

Madison, Ill., March 26, 1902.

NUGGETS FROM NIMROD.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just received the March number of the Worker, and am glad to see so many locals represented. Work here is starting up slowly. The Central Union Telephone Company are still on the pig. The Home Telephone Company has about 1,200 subscribers in this county, and are making preparations to build two more exchanges, one at New Madison and one at Ansonia. They employ nothing but union men and pay union prices.

Brother Wm. Housier, of No. 116, Dayton, Ohio, is here.

Brothers, should any of you come this way looking for work bring your "little blue card," and be sure it is O. K., and I assure you that you will never need to walk down the streets of Greenville hungry or sleep out of doors.

The Bell Telephone Company has been playing chequers with me this year. I have finally convinced them that they are not the

only pebbles. I have changed positions three times this year that I may lose sight of the scabs. I am practically out of employment at this writing, and am on the lookout for a position, but before I will work with a scab (I detest them) I will hit the "back doors" and ride the bumpers until "old crimp" comes again. The Union City Electric Light Company, of Union City, Indiana, has commenced on the light plant, that is to be built this spring. The Home Telephone Company, also of Union City, are making preparations to do considerable work this summer.

Brothers, I have been very busy working on an invention of my own for the past few weeks. Should I succeed in getting a patent I shall be pleased to have a picture of my invention in the Electrical Worker in May. Every lineman on earth has had experience in putting in knobs in hard wood, also removing them. I have the proper thing, and it is as easy to put a screw in hard wood as to drive a nail.

Brothers, let's support a good cause, and make the Electrical Worker one of the best journals on earth.

With success to the Brotherhood, I remain,
Most respectfully,

NIMROD, No. 118.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, April 7, 1902.

THE EIGHT-HOUR CONVENTION.

The national convention of the Eight Hour Day Supreme Grand League of America will be held in Minneapolis September 22-26. The purpose of the convention is to bring together representatives from every State in the Union and from all commercial and industrial interests. The call for the convention includes employers and employees. It is the desire of the promoters of the eight-hour movement that employer and employed may see eye to eye the issues that should be met.

W. G. Nye, chairman of the convention committee of the Commercial Club, will assist G. L. Rockwell, the national secretary of the Eight-hour League, in appointing the proper committees to assist in caring for the convention. The executive committee is expected to be composed of the following: Thomas Shevlin, J. B. Gilfillan, President

Cyrus Northrop, George H. Partridge, Geo. R. Newell, A. C. Paul, W. G. Nye, J. J. Reynolds, A. W. Bainbridge, Mrs. T. B. Walker, Mrs. Conde Hamlin, of St. Paul, and others. There will be finance, entertainment, reception, press, hotel, information and printing committees.

President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland and the United States senators will be invited to attend by Senators Clapp and Nelson, of this State; the governors of the various States by Governor Van Sant and ex-Governor Lind; members of the House of Representatives by the Congressmen of this State; the American Federation of Labor by M. E. Neary, president of the State Federation of Labor, the president of the Trades and Labor Council; the clergy by Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Joyce and Bishop Edsall; and international presidents of international labor organizations by the proper representatives from this city. The wage-working women will be invited by the proper committees. The Trades and Labor Council will extend invitations to affiliated bodies.

A quarter of a million maps will be published and distributed throughout the United States. The map designed for this purpose is considered a very clever piece of work and most suggestive for the purpose for which it is intended.

Mr. Rockwell, the national secretary, has sent out many communications and the replies are all favorable and indicate a large attendance.—Minneapolis Times.

UPHOLDING UNION LABOR.

OSHKOSH, WIS., April 4, 1902.

Hon. A. E. Thompson, Receiver Oshkosh Electric Light & Power Company—Dear Sir: We feel obliged to bring to your notice the fact that arc lights in our store need immediate trimming, and that the matter will not admit of any delay. It is to be regretted that you are in trouble with the union linemen, and that we are thereby dragged into this unfortunate affair. While we have no desire or intention of dictating to you in this matter, still we cannot ignore the fact that our trade is largely among the laboring and union men of this city. It is not at all strange, then, that our sympathies are with the union men in this controversy. Under

the circumstances, we do not care to have our lamps trimmed by non-union men. We sincerely trust that these matters of difference between the union men and the company will be at once settled. We have no complaint to make or fault to find with the service rendered, and will say that the lights are perfectly satisfactory. For this reason, we dislike to be dragged into this controversy. If, however, matters are not adjusted, so that union men can do the work, as heretofore, we shall be obliged, in self protection, to order our service with you to be discontinued. We are, very respectfully,

THE CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE.

Carl Laemmle, Manager.

OUR BROTHER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

I will try once more to let the boys of No. 144 know where I am, as I have been transferred from the Seventy-seventh Infantry to the United States Signal Corps, and I am having all the work I want, and more. I have just rebuilt eighteen miles of telegraph line from Ormoc up in the mountains, with the help of Sergeant Woolever. We got along fine. I am now going out to rebuild seventy-five miles, from Ormoc to Maasin via Bay Bay, Matalom and Hidongas. The insurgents cut the line somewhere every night and then lay for us, then take a shot at us and run, but on February 28 we fooled them. They cut the line, a detachment of men from Company B, Seventy-seventh Infantry, mounted and went as escort. We went some eighteen miles. I repaired the line and started back. The insurrectionists fell in behind us and followed us up until they got us in a good place for ambush and then waited for us to come by. Well, we got back to them at 5 p. m., when they threw a volley into us, killing one horse. They were only about thirty paces from us, and in a bamboo cluster and brush. They numbered thirty men, as we learned later. Well, we dismounted and let them have it. We killed five of them and wounded six, and they have let us alone up to the 14th of February, when they laid for twelve of us coming home, but we fooled them again and did not come home, but a detachment of thirty-one men came to meet us and ran into them and

put them on the bum, getting some prisoners that night, and the next day, the 15th, they had it again. The line is all down south of here, but one of the operators went. I am resting to-day, as so much hiking is about to get me. Sleeping out in wet clothes and eating corned beef will get any one in time, and you are wet all the time you are out on a hike, as it rains nearly all the time on the mountains. You are also mud all over, from wading through rice paddies. This is not like tall line work, when I used to take my best girl and say: "Pedigo, I will not be back until late, I will see you at Otto's after supper."

Well, I have, on March 28, one year yet to serve, and I am glad of it, for I don't think I will enlist again.

I see Brother Mart. Aldrich is in Pueblo, Colo. Mart, write to me—H, Signal Company, Ormoc, Leyte, P. I.

Well, this land of monkeys and cocoanuts is about the same old thing. Nothing new—only cock fights. I read the Worker a little while, then look out and take in a cock fight. That is all the go on Sundays with the natives. They fight with bolos and fight until one is dead, and it don't take long.

Well, I will ring off for this time, so good bye, boys.

GEORGE P. TOMLINSON,

Company H, U. S. Signal Corps,

ORMOC, LEYTE, February 17, 1902.

P. S.—February 20, 1902.—Another skirmish to-day. Did not amount to anything; only line cut down. G. P. T.

LOCAL NO. 178 DEFENDED.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

Kind Mr. Editor, will you allow these few lines a place in our valuable Worker? In reading our last journal I see quite an unreasonable charge from Local 174's press secretary.

Now, brothers at large, I am no dictator, but I am going to give you all a little information in regard to the misunderstanding we had in Canton, Ohio, on the first of the year. On December 31, 1901, the Reserve Construction Co., posted a circular in their storeroom, reading like this: first-class linemen were to receive 25 cents per hour; second-class were to receive 22½ cents per

hour; and foreman 30 cents per hour, nine hours to constitute a day's work. Now, this happened on Tuesday, and our meeting night was on Wednesday, and the subject came before the house. A committee was appointed to draft a set of resolutions which I am very glad to say 178 voted for unanimously, and then we elected a delegate to go to Mansfield and ask them to consider for adoption, and now it is true that they were voted down by 174 unanimously; and, then our next step was to get another set that both could agree on. But in the meantime our standing committee, composed of Brother Hugh Murrin, Ivan Dodge, and Jack Haley, were in consultation with manager Hillhouse and superintendent Slattery, which proved to be unsatisfactory, for the reason the above men could not settle trouble, as the orders came from above their heads. Superintendent Slattery being anxious to settle trouble, volunteered his services to consult Engineer Reber about the standing of the trouble. Local 174 hearing of this telegraphed us to meet a committee which was on its way to Canton. They were met and taken care of nicely—at least they expressed themselves so next morning. After their arrival we called a special meeting and got the two committees together for the purpose of drafting a new set of resolutions for both locals to accept, which was done; and a committee of two was appointed by each local to carry to the company's headquarters at Cleveland, which was done. When our committee arrived from Cleveland we called a special meeting to hear their report. Upon adjournment we met Superintendent Slattery on the street, who had orders to place us on our same old footing, which was accepted, and we returned to work. Now, Mr. press secretary of 174 and brother members, if you can tell me where any of Local 178 members did wrong, I am at loss to see it. It is true that the first resolutions that were adopted were to work nine hours. Brothers at large, it was no cut in salary. The company simply said, we have nine hours work for you a day. Now, brothers, if you can show me where there is any brother in the I. B. E. W., who is any truer blue than Brother Murrin, I will go way back and sit down. In regard as to where Supt. Slattery gets off—if all

superintendants were as manly as he they would have to be linemen to work at line work. He certainly can get off at the station at my number for his regular meals. Another thing, every man that was working in Canton at the time will face any one, and all are made of good material.

Hello, Doger, Slattery, Cusbert, and Graham, how is Philly? Well, Brother Murrin, you certainly can say you have one friend. My regards to 178 members. Brother Haley and Jordan send regards to all the boys. I will close. Hope you will find space for this in our valuable journal.

Yours sincerely,

ED CLEMENTS.

Palace Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

FROM ONE OF THE BOYS.

LOGANSPOUT, IND., March 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

After reading the March Worker, and not seeing anything from any local that I have ever had my card in, except Local 54, I have concluded the press secretaries must be out of paper and ink, so I thought I would try my hand, and as this is my first offense, I want every one to keep their bricks and cabbages at home.

I landed in this town about two weeks ago, and am working for the Cass County Telephone Construction Company. Ex-Brother Sam Wayanager is general superintendent, and he hires nothing but union men, and no hard luck stories go. So look to your due book before buying a ticket for Logansport or South Bend. I ran into quite a bunch of the old-timers here—Chas. Little, Pug Beal, Oliver Blunt, Geo. Sams and some others.

I went to a meeting of Local 209 Wednesday night and found about a dozen brothers there to do the best they could. Not very encouraging for the officers of the local to sit in their chairs and look back at an empty hall. I met quite a number of the brothers after meeting was out standing on the street corners, I presume trying to better their condition—with some pretty girl. Cut it out, boys, one night in the week anyway, and come to meeting and help to keep up the enthusiasm. Some brothers I expect even send their dues up to the hall and request the bearer to return with a Worker, as they are too busy holding down some

street corner to come themselves. Now, boys, all wake up and come to meetings, or else I think it will be in order to take some of your hard-earned cash in the way of fines, with trimmings attached. This is a common complaint all over the country—the non-attendance of members.

It has been my good fortune to attend several meetings of Local Union No. 193 this winter, and they certainly have a nice little local. Weak in numbers, but strong in principle, and they will make things hum there in the near future.

Another subject, I think the union should take more interest in, is this crop of booze that is being stored away by some electrical workers. Now, don't understand that I think they are all booze fighters; far from it; or that they are any worse on an average than are men of any other trade. I mean the chronic booze fighter, the one that floats around the country, spends all he makes for drinks, and then expects the brothers that do try to save a little to hold them up. Some of them forget to pay their board bill. A man that won't pay for what he eats when he can, should be kicked out of the union, as well as the community, and the sooner we commence to treat them that way the better it will be for honest workers. Wishing success to all locals, I remain,

Yours for true unionism,

A. L. WHEELER.

AN APPRECIATIVE READER.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to congratulate you on the fine appearance of the Worker. It is a credit to the Brotherhood to have such a well edited Journal.

I would like to say that I appreciate the letters to the Worker from Brother Blake, of Local 13. I hope he will continue to send such interesting letters. I think the discussion of ways and means to remedy the present social conditions will harm no fair-minded man. I agree with Brother Blake and a number of other press secretaries that a workman's most valuable privilege is his right to vote, and that he should read and investigate, so as to educate himself to know what is best for himself and his fellow workman when he does vote.

I would like you to publish the enclosed

clipping from the Tobacco Worker. I consider it a very good article for a union man to read, and I hope to see many more such articles published in our Journal.

Yours fraternally,

G. ROBINSON.

TORONTO, March 28, 1902.

CONDITIONS IN ST. LOUIS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The electrical workers of St. Louis have been very much in evidence during the past six months.

Two new unions have been organized—the Trimmers and Telephone Wiremen—and there is a movement on foot to organize a district council of the five unions, with a permanent secretary at headquarters, which has been established at 1028 Franklin avenue. Another union should be organized among the shopmen. This would make St. Louis one of the best organized sections in the country.

No. 1 has notified all unions through the Worker and by circular letters that work was scarce in St. Louis, and yet every train that arrives brings in new men. We have at present over one hundred idle members, and prospects for work this summer are poorer than any season for the past few years. The World's Fair has been postponed until 1904, so there will be no work in our line on the fair grounds for at least another year. The postponement of the World's Fair has had a depressing effect on commercial work that was to be rushed through this summer, so there will be absolutely no work in St. Louis outside the normal commercial work until next spring.

At the last regular meeting of No. 1 it was decided by unanimous vote not to issue any permits or grant working cards to any more new members until the idle members are put to work.

Strikes seem to be the order of the day in St. Louis. There is scarcely a trade in the B. T. C. that has not made a demand for an increase in wages, and so far no demand has been granted without a strike. The prospects now are that the building trades will be in a state of turmoil all summer. The strike fever has also spread to other trades. The strikes of the laborers and quarrymen have made it impossible to start

a single new building. The brickmakers and several other trades that supply material for buildings are also on a strike. No. 1 may or may not have trouble on May 1. If we do not have too many idle men on that date we may get through without trouble. Section 6 of our working rules reads: "The minimum rate of wages for journeymen wiremen shall be 45 cents per hour from July 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902, and 50 cents per hour after that date." This was agreed to by an arbitration board on June 18, 1901, but owing to the action of the B. T. C. in repudiating section 18 of that agreement some of the contractors may take exception to the increase in wages as provided in section 6. No. 1 is always prepared for peace or war, and all it asks is that floaters stay away until notified through the Worker that the condition of work warrants their coming to St. Louis.

No. 1 had a little controversy with the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Company about a month ago, and decided that the argument would be more emphatic if the men stopped work. The linemen and trimmers also quit work to listen to the arguments, and then discovered that they had grievances of their own. The strike was caused by the company employing several non-union wiremen, and lasted three weeks. The following is a memorandum of the settlement: Wiremen, all to be members of No. 1, in good standing, to receive 45 cents per hour (the old scale) until May 1 and 50 cents per hour after that date. Eight hours to constitute a day's work. Double time for Sundays, legal holidays and Saturday p. m. Linemen, a minimum of \$3 per day of eight hours. Time and one-half for over time. Double time for Sundays and legal holidays—at the time of the strike the linemen were receiving \$2.75 per day of ten hours. Trouble men, \$3.25 per day of eight hours. (As the Imperial intends to use its regular linemen on trouble, all linemen went to work at \$3.25 per day). Trimmers to receive a minimum of \$52 per month, exclusive of Sundays, for foot men, and \$75 for cart men; one of the old trimmers not to be reinstated, and Nos. 1 and 2 each to take in one of the men that went to work during the trouble, providing they could pass the required examinations. This agreement was

arrived at by arbitration, and accepted by Nos. 1, 2 and 189, the unions interested.

On January 29 Nos. 1 and 2 signed an agreement covering jurisdiction of work. The fact that the other lighting companies were not employing members of No. 1 to do their inside work was the primary cause of the trouble at the Imperial. Just prior to and during the trouble at the Imperial agreements were made with the other companies, viz: the Missouri-Edison, the Laclede Power Company and the Laclede Gaslight Company, that they would employ members of No. 1 at the union scale (45 cents per hour until May 1 and 50 cents per hour after that date,) to do their inside work. The Missouri-Edison, and I believe the other lighting companies, have also agreed to pay the linemen the new scale—\$3 per day of eight hours. This will leave only the telephone companies to fall into line, and as they are already working eight hours there should not be much trouble in getting them to pay the increase.

The matter briefly recorded above may seem of small moment, but it is doubtful if more important labor history has ever been made in so brief a time. Too much praise cannot be given Brother P. Coughlan, business agent of No. 1, and Brother John Manson, business agent of No. 2, for the work done by them during the past two months. The chairman and members of the strike committee also deserve the hearty thanks of the electrical workers of St. Louis. I cannot close without making special mention of the trimmers. They went out like men, and as they were acquainted with every customer of the company it was largely through the influence they brought to bear that the strike was so quickly settled. A scab trimmer going into a union house could not be tolerated.

Now that all the lighting companies have agreed to No. 1's scale, we can hardly see how any contractor can object on May 1.

ELECTRON.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 6, 1902.

THE REASON FOR ORGANIZATION.

Workingmen are not organized for aggressive purposes. They are organized for self-defense. We deplore the fact that labor unions are necessary. We protest against

the existing conditions which compel us to unite our efforts in order to make a respectable livelihood possible. Remove the conditions and our unions will disappear. Man is forced into this world without his consent, and society owes him an opportunity to earn an honest, respectable living. No man should be permitted to live a life that is not respectable. The objects of organized labor are in harmony with the preamble of the Constitution of the United States. We organize for the purpose of forming a more perfect union, to establish justice between man and man, to insure our domestic tranquility, provide for our common defense against poverty, promote the general welfare, and secure the right to earn a respectable living to ourselves and posterity.—Tobacco Worker.

REPORT ON STRIKE CONIDTION IN NEW YORK.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The strike is still on against the New York and New Jersey Telephone Companies. I have made four trips to New York in the interest of the I. B. E. W. and the locals on strike. While the committee of Local 20 have been unsuccessful in bringing about a meeting with the telephone officials, and I have also failed in my efforts in the same direction, I am inclined to think that it is a case of who can stick it out the longest, the companies or the men. While the men have been out now for some time, it might appear that they were getting uneasy, but my candid opinion is that they are not. I have met them and talked to them in large numbers, and I find a stronger determination to win. Since the strike has been in progress it is a fact that not one single man has deserted the ranks, and it is well-known that the companies have failed in getting men to take their places, with the conditions in every direction favoring the men. It does not look to me as though the telephone companies can stand it much longer without making some settlement with the strikers. The companies have made some propositions, but they are of the kind that no consideration can be given them. I have sent several communications to the general office, and also tried to keep the Grand President and members of the E. B. posted on the New

York strike. I cannot express myself through the Worker as openly, perhaps, but I can assure the members of the I. B. E. W. that no effort is being spared by myself or the committee of Local No. 20 to satisfactorily adjust matters, consequently I will ask you to accept this report as one of progress. Fraternally,
F. J. SHEEHAN.

A MEDLEY OF LINEMEN'S LAYS.

A lineman sat upon a pole;
Well, I was not to blame;
Although he loudly warbled,
"It is a measley shame."
And as I listened to his song,
Thinks I, it is a sin,
To let him freeze out in the cold,
When I had fire within.
I thought I'd bid the laddie come
And warm his hands and feet;
Until I heard him change the tune,
As to what he'd like to eat.
'Twas In the sweet, Give me some meat,
The ham bone it am fine;
I'm getting tired o' living
On pork and beans all the time.
By and by, give me some pie—
His tooth was a-getting sweet;
So I jest shut down my winder,
And let him keep his seat.
I likened him to "Old King Cole,"
He sang so merrily.
He next would ask for pipe and bowl,
And call for fiddlers three.
Like winds that blew so variably,
So changed his merry lay;
It makes no difference what you were,
'Tis what you are to-day.
How well do I remember
The spot where I was born,
Grandfather's Clock, old Arm Chair,
Dog Tray, and The old barn.
Nellie Grey, and Annie Laurie;
Sweet Marie, and Lillie Dale,
How can I bear to leave you,
'Tis but the same old tale.
I cannot sing the old songs;
I'm saddest when I sing;
My mother was a lady;
I'm the child of a king.
Brought up by honest parents,
Down in my good old home,
I got a lot of trouble
By C. U. Telephone.

Guess I'll telegraph my baby,
 I'm leading a ragtime life;
 She was bred in Old Kentucky,
 She's the sunshine of my life.
 Don't tell her that you love her;
 Get a baby of your own;
 I'm waiting for the wagon,
 Of the C. U. Telephone.
 At last, I heard him shouting,
 "Hey, Thomas! I'm comin' down."
 Then shortly, I saw that lineman
 A-standing on the ground,
 Singing, I don't care
 What happens to me now,
 I'm a-getting tired
 Of all this fuss and row.
 Now, am I right?
 Well, I guess I'm right;
 Good-bye, Dollie, I must leave you;
 There'll come a time, some day,
 'Mid the green fields of Virginia,
 I'll love you in the same old way;
 You are my honey, honeysuckle,
 I am the bee.
 Well, I thought I heard
 Somebody a-calling me!
 "Go 'way back, and sit down."
 C. U. gives the right of way,
 All over town;
 That's why we linemen never
 Go 'way back, and sit down.

Jo.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother, Frank Talkington;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one who while in life, we held dear as a brother, and as a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and meet his pleasant smile in this life, we humbly submit to Him who has called our brother's spirit to the life beyond the grave; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a brotherly organization, pay tribute to his memory in these lines, as a character worthy of confidence, honor, and justice, and that our union has sustained a sad and severe loss;

Resolved, That as a union we most humbly bow submissively to an all-wise God,

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of respect to our departed brother;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and a copy furnished the Electrical Worker for publication.

COMMITTEE.

Local Union No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.

Whereas, It has pleased God in his infinite wisdom, through his earthly messenger, death, to visit us and remove from our midst our esteemed brother, Horace Palmer; and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of honor, confidence and justice, always dutiful and brave; be it

Resolved, That we, as a union, in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss, and extend to his relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect for our brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minute book, and a copy furnished his relatives; also a copy furnished our official journal for publication.

J. H. BANTHAM,

G. B. COLE,

ALEX. OLSON,

Committee.

Local Union No. 73, Spokane, Wash.

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to remove from this earth and field of usefulness the late deceased wife of our Brother, H. S. Modine, therefore be it

Resolved, by Local No. 134, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, that we extend to the bereaved brother, who has lost a kind and dutiful helpmate, and to the relatives our sincere sympathy as a body; and therefore be it

Resolved, that the secretary of this local be authorized to spread a copy of these resolutions on the records of our Union, and that a copy be sent to Brother H. S. Modine and relatives.

The following resolutions were read and adopted on March 3, 1902, by Local Union No. 200, of Anaconda, Montana:

Whereas, The ruler of this universe has removed from among us our beloved and es-

APP 1903

teemed fellow worker, Charles Miller Olding; therefore be it

Resolved, That the earnestness and zeal which he has exercised in our local union, by his service, contribution, and counsel, be held in grateful remembrance by us; and be it further

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this local union and community; therefore,

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives in the hour of their deep sorrow;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this local union, a copy sent to the press, and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family of the departed brother; and be it

Resolved, That we drape our Charter in mourning, for the next thirty days, in memory of the deceased.

JNO. C. REED,
JAS. PLATT,
H. D. FAIRCHILD,
Committee.

LOS ANGELES, March 30, 1902.

The following resolutions were adopted by Local No. 116 of Los Angeles, Cal., at a regular meeting:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in His mysterious manner, to call from our midst our beloved brother, Ed. F. Fisher, of Pasadena, who departed this life March 18, 1902, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the members of Local No. 116, I. B. E. W., that in the death of Brother Fisher this local has lost a faithful worker, and his wife a loving husband; and be it further resolved,

That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this local, and a copy be sent to the bereaved wife and family, and a copy be also sent to the Worker. COMMITTEE.

THANKS FROM BROTHER SHEEHAN.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In the December number of our official journal I made an earnest appeal to the members of the I. B. E. W. to the end that our

worthy brother, Harvey Burnett, of Kansas City, be provided with a set of artificial limbs. You all know of his affliction, and I do not care to rehearse it here. I know that it is not characteristic of the average electrical worker to see a brother suffer when the opportunity is his to extend a helping hand. This is one of the many things that our organization teaches. We are bound together by certain ties, and one of the noblest of them is the uplifting of a brother who we find worthy. None who has had the privilege of meeting Brother Burnett could but feel for him in his affliction. It was my privilege to bring him before you as I have done and it is my duty now to thank you all for what you did, therefore, in behalf of Brother Burnett I thank you again. The amount of \$300 has been subscribed to, and arrangements are now being made to install the brother in his artificial legs. I hope to see him, as he says, leading the grand march at the convention ball at Salt Lake City in 1903. I am sure that our Grand President will not feel offended on the occasion of allowing Brother Burnett that privilege.

The fund, as it has come in to me to put on deposit, is as follows:

HARVEY BURNETT FUND.

Local 3, New York	\$13.75
Local 4, New Orleans	5.00
Local 12, Pueblo	3.20
Local 61, Los Angeles	10.05
Local 74, Winona	1.00
Local 6, San Francisco	5.00
Local 80, Norfolk	4.20
Local 216, Owensboro	5.00
Local 27, Baltimore	9.10
Local 73, Spokane	2.00
Local 19, Atchison	2.00
Local 115, Austin	1.20
Local 26, Washington	5.00
Local 31, Duluth	5.00
Local 38, Cleveland	5.00
Local 194, Shreveport	3.25
Local 14, Pittsburg	10.00
Local 37, Hartford	2.05
Local 99, Providence	3.75
J. Garvey	1.00
J. C. S.	50
Frank O'Connell	1.00
Frank Dyer,	50
George Flemming	50
Peter Hamilton	50
L. Dill	50
May L. Ames, 335 Michigan avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00
	110.05
Previously acknowledged	231.71
	\$341.76



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 Grand Treasurer—F. J. Sheehan,
 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.
 First Vice-President—F. E. Lockman,
 4344 Easton avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
 Second Vice-President—H. J. Hurd,
 Deer Park, Ontario, Canada.
 Third Vice-President—J. J. Reynolds,
 2316 Fourth ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Fourth Vice-President—Chas. Eaton,
 313 First avenue, S., Seattle, Wash.
 Fifth Vice-President—L. F. Spence,
 1538 Manton street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Sixth Vice-President—J. F. Buckley,
 P. O. Box 181, Murry, Utah.

Subscription \$1 per year, in advance

AS THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL, 1902.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
 29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

We are pleased to report to our readers that Local 68, of Denver, has succeeded in getting an agreement with the contractors of Denver, calling for \$3.60 per day of eight hours. This local is to be congratulated.

It is with great pleasure we inform our readers that Locals Nos. 1 and 2, of St. Louis, succeeded in convincing the Imperial Electric Light Company that it would be to their advantage to concede to their demands. It took three weeks to do this. Local No. 24 succeeded in getting the two telephone companies to sign an agreement with their local.

INSIDE WIREMEN are requested to keep away from Detroit, Mich.

WE have been requested to notify the readers of the Worker that the building trades of Niagara Falls are on a strike.

ON February 19 a proposition was sent out by the G. P., to be voted on. The vote closed April 2. A committee of three was appointed by the G. P. to count the votes and announce the result. The report of the committee can be found on another page.

STRIKES.

Up to the time of going to press there has been no settlement reached between Local 20 and the New York and New Jersey Telegraph Company, or Local 14, Pittsburg, Pa., and the companies of that city and vicinity. Linemen are requested to stay away until further orders.

THE CLOSING DATE.

We wish again to remind the Press Secretaries that we close on the 10th of each month. Press secretaries would confer a favor if they would get their letters in before the closing date, and not wait until the very last moment. Letters received after the 10th will not be published at all unless requested by the writers.

THE CHARTER DESIGN.

The drawings submitted for the new charter are now in the hands of the Executive Board. The one receiving the majority vote will be adopted, and the name of the winner published in our Journal. Our desire is to change every charter in our brotherhood. This will take time. So we ask the kind indulgence of our members until we ask for the old charters.

CAN ANYONE OF OUR READERS GIVE THE DESIRED INFORMATION?

Mrs. Helen R. Gregg, administratrix of his grandfather's estate, wants to know the address of Owen Gregg. As one of the heirs, he has money ready for him when located. Was working for the Michigan Telephone Company when last seen. Address any communication to 63 Butternut street, Detroit, Michigan.

NOTICE.

We wish to call the attention of our Brotherhood, and other readers of the Electrical Worker, to the number of reliable firms who advertise with us, and remember that these firms are our friends and by placing their advertisements in the Worker help us to build up our treasury.

It is therefore no more than right that we show them we appreciate their kindness, by demanding their goods when we are in the market. Write to them for a catalogue and price list, whether or not these goods are on sale in your city. If they are not give them the name of your dealer, and they will call on him or send him a line of their goods. There is a line of ladies' union-made shoes advertised in the Worker. Why not have our wives and sisters wear union-made shoes, as well as ourselves, and in so doing we also help our brother shoemakers along.

It only costs two cents or even one cent to write for a catalogue to any firm who advertises with us; it shows them that we read their ads, and induces others to advertise with us. All this helps to pay the expense of publishing the Worker. Write to some firm to-night before it slips your mind, and always mention that you saw it in the Worker. Other organizations are building up their official journals in this way and so can we.

DO BUSINESS.

There are many members of our Brotherhood who do not take interest enough in their locals. They select some so-called Johnny the good fellow, as treasurer of their locals, and never think of putting him under bond, never demand that the receipt from the Grand Secretary be read at the meetings. Things go on this way until the Grand Secretary sends an official notice of arrears; then they find that Johnny, the good fellow, has spent the money. We have repeatedly said that no man should handle the funds of others without being bonded. The sooner the rank and file of the working men look upon their locals as business enterprises the better for all concerned. It is a matter of business from start to finish and must be treated as such. Labor organizations are formed to better our conditions, and not for mutual admiration, and the locals that get the best conditions

are the ones that do business. If some important document is sent in they insist that it be read, and if it does not suit them, they don't hesitate to say so. They don't move to lay it on the table, and afterwards find all kinds of fault with the majority who voted on it, because they know the rank and file are the ones to pass upon all important matters,

PLEASE KEEP AWAY FROM ST. LOUIS.

In the last issue of this paper we requested electrical workers to keep away from St. Louis. We are in receipt of letters from there to the effect that they are coming in on every train. We suppose these fellows, who want to do just as they please, will have all kinds of kicks coming if the members of the locals in that city don't give them the warm hand of fellowship and help them get a job. This is some men's interpretation of unionism, but it don't go with all members of the I. B. E. W. Then there are a great many who believe it no more than fair and just to those who live in their city to have the first show, and we take the liberty to say this is the proper kind of unionism. We again notify all brothers to keep away from St. Louis.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN OUR JOURNAL.

At every convention the fact is discovered that our Journal should have more advertisements—it should pay for itself in this way—and during the interim between conventions we sometimes receive letters from members wanting to know why the Worker does not contain more advertisements. We take this means of informing all readers of the Worker that we are ready to put more advertisements in. Send them along, and we will pay a commission of 33⅓ per cent on every dollar. Here is a chance to find out how easy it is to get advertisements, and some of these fellows who wonder now will stop wondering after a good fair trial at soliciting advertisements.

Business men would do well to remember that the logical remedy for disadvantage in competition suffered by them through the employment of organized labor is not less trade unionism in their own business, but more trade unionism in the business of their competitors.

WATCH US GROW.

It is a source of great satisfaction to all of us to watch the steady growth of our organization—charters granted every week. A steady growth is far better than a mushroom one. The first thought in every member's mind should be the perfect organization of the trade. This cannot be accomplished in a year or two, as the following will show. The following were organized as follows:

Printers in 1850; Hatters, 1854; Molders, 1859; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 1863; Cigar Makers, 1864; Bricklayers, 1865; Conductors, 1868; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, 1869; Horseshoers, 1875; Iron and Steel Workers, 1876; Granite Cutters, 1877; Carpenters, 1881; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 1884; Bakers, 1886.

And with constant and hard work they have not built up perfect organizations yet. If this is so, how can we expect to accomplish in a few years what others have failed to do in many years? When you become impatient, and wonder why we cannot gain thirty thousand electrical workers in a few months, remember it took others years, and we are no exception to the general rule. The suggestion offered by our brother secretaries from time to time are very good, and many of these ideas have been adopted. We wish to assure you the editor is ever ready to adopt anything that will build us up. Men may come and go, but we want a Brotherhood that will live when we have passed away. But remember, it will take years, not months.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT, THEN GO AHEAD.

We have repeatedly had a few words to say on the question of scabs, and we are forced again to enter a protest against the action of some of our members, who make a practice of branding men as scabs before finding out the truth in the case. Some time ago a gentleman by the name of Hall was accused of being a scab, and as he had never belonged to this organization, or worked against it in any way, he naturally felt incensed over the matter, and demanded that he be made right. The outcome of the matter was that the local, after a thorough investigation, found the gentleman all right. So we can not be too careful. We should never let our likes or dislikes govern us in matters of this kind, but have the proof.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN MARCH.

- 228—Franklin, Pa.
- 229—Manchester, N. H.
- 230—Victoria, B. C.
- 231—Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 232—New Orange, N. J.
- 233—Colorado Springs, Colo.
- 234—Chattanooga, Tenn.
- 235—Helena, Mont.
- 236—Streator, Ill.
- 175—Benton Harbor, Mich.
- 141—Frankfort, Ky.
- 82—Henderson, Ky.
- 93—Atlanta, Ga.
- 237—Lorain, O.
- 238—Asheville, N. C.
- 239—Williamsport, Pa.
- 240—Philadelphia, Pa.
- 241—Pittsburg, Pa.
- 208—Muscatine, Iowa.
- 242—Decatur, Ill.
- 243—Vincennes, Ind.

WE received the pleasing information from Third Vice-President Reynolds that an agreement had been entered into between Locals 23 and 24 and the Northwestern Tel. Co. without striking. We are also in receipt of the good news from Henderson, Ky., that they won a strike in four days, getting the nine-hour day at \$2.50 a day.

FLOATERS AND HOME GUARDS.

We are in receipt of many letters defending the floater and seldom receive one that defends the home guard. It is not our purpose to say one word against a simon-pure floater, but we will have a few words to say against the dead-beat floater, and a word in defence of the simon-pure home guards. There are many members of organizations who float for the pure love of adventure. They like a constant change, and generally have enough change to see them through, and unless sickness overtakes them never ask aid of any one. They are, as a rule, whole soul, jolly good fellows when you know them, and are able to hold up their end, do their bit of the work, and are a credit to our Brotherhood. There is another kind of a floater—the fellow who don't want work, and won't work, unless its a case of absolute necessity; and has lots of talk about

home guards and their ways, and if some fellow don't run his hands down in his pocket and give him some of his hard-earned money he has a kick coming. We receive letters every day from members of our Brotherhood and hotel keepers about floater beating their board bills or stealing spurs or plyers from their fellow workman. Now, we have no use for a petty thief, be he a floater or home guard. Men who beat board bills and steal are poor members at best. Of course, these cases are rare, but they happen just the same, and things of this kind disgust fair-minded men. We have received letters from heart-broken wives saying their husbands had deserted them, leaving two or more children for the mother to support. Call those fellows floaters? Why it's an insult to the simon-pure floater. Any man so devoid of manhood as to leave his little one without a father's aid and support is unworthy of the name of floater. Why, the beast of the forest and birds of the air protect their young. The home guard who is supporting his wife and little ones with what he earns by the sweat of his brow is a king among men. The true wife at home, acting as a help mate, lightens his path through life, and he commits no crime against his God or fellow man because he refuses to be continually giving his money to some booze-fighting tramp. He commits no offense for trying to be a man, because he has ambitions above a penny slot machine, a glass of beer, quitting time and pay day. He's not the worst that ever happened because he is a home-guard, and, all things considered, he is just as good as a floater and the simon-pure floater is just as good as he is, and there you are. If the home guard is no good he is no better than the floater who is no good. Not one member of this Brotherhood would ever say a word or do anything to injure a man because he is either a home guard or floater. Some one may say, "Do you advocate taking the cards away from board-bill beaters and tool stealers?" No, we don't advocate doing this, but what we do advocate is for each local to send names of these men in to the general office, that they may be kept on file. We hope to live long enough to see these fellows get their just deserts. When they transfer from one local to another the file could be gone over, the local notified that this man owed a

board bill and must pay it, or he stole tools and must make them good. Some one might say the Brotherhood has nothing to do with this. Oh, but yes, it has. It is the duty of every member to work to have our Brotherhood on a good moral and financial footing. And this can not be done unless a check is put on these fellows.

THE FELLOW WHO CAN NOT SEE.

Labor organizations, like all large bodies of men and women, have many kinds of members. The I. B. E. W. is no exception to the general rule. We have often had our little say about the indifferent member, the rule or ruin member. In this brief editorial we want to say a word to the fellow who can't see. He can't see the use of paying per capita tax into an international headquarters. "Why it cost me twenty cents a month, and I have belonged two years and no raise of wages yet." A fellow who sums up the matter in this manner is a poor member, at best, and it is hardly worth wasting good, valuable time on him, but just for the sake of argument, we will discuss the subject briefly.

The International Brotherhood pays a funeral benefit of \$100 to the wife or legal heir at law when a member in good standing dies. At twenty cents a month a member would have to pay per capita to the general office for over forty-one years to pay \$100, yet the fellow can't see. He gets a Journal free every month. Just how good or bad the Journal is depends as much on him as any other member of the Brotherhood. The fellow who can't see should get his eyes open, and remember the Brotherhood was organized in 1891, and is in its infancy. The foundation is laid for a grand organization, but to accomplish this we must not be thinking of self all the time, but make some sacrifice to help the work along. How often the fellow who can't see will start a tirade against the National officers of this organization. Did you ever listen to him for a little while? We say a little while, for no man of common sense can stand it very long. The fellow who can't see generally picks out a very conspicuous place to have his say, generally in the corner booze bazaar, and then he commences. I can't see this or I can't see that. Of course, he don't offer any

argument, for the simple reason he don't know how. He can't see why the Brotherhood can't do this or that, but never offers to lend a helping hand. In many instances the fellow who can't see is so blind he can't find the meeting room; so blind to his own interest that he, instead of doing his duty, is a positive nuisance. Just hear him howl: "What's the use paying dues when a fellow can't get a raise of wages"—that is, he can't get the Brotherhood to sanction every radical move they see fellows make. It is a great pleasure to know there are members of organized labor who can see. They have seen our organization grow from a small membership to one of good, fair size, and we look forward to the time when our organization will be second to none in our country, and they know this result can only be obtained by diligent work on the part of every member of the I. B. E. W. He must say there is as much responsibility on my shoulders as any other member, and if this is done the desired results will be obtained, and the fellows who can't see will be made to see.

DON'T.

Don't be impatient. All things come to him who waits.

Don't stay away from the meetings. It is your duty to be there.

Don't fail to vote. By keeping silent you help the other side.

Don't shirk a duty. Remember it is for your good as well as others.

Don't be afraid to stand up for what is right. You owe it to yourself.

Don't forget that an idle brain is the devil's workshop. Keep at work; it is the best policy after all.

Don't say that "I can't do this or that;" say that "I can and will," and you will succeed.

Don't allow timidity to get the better of you. If you think of something good get up and tell it.

Don't forget that in union alone there is strength, and a house divided against itself will fall.

Don't criticise adversely until you are positive you are correct. Then go to the party and tell him where he erred.

Don't repeat anything you heard in the lodge-room, as this is a very serious matter and may get you into trouble.

Don't run down an organization if there are those in it that you don't specially like. It is as as much yours as it is theirs.

Don't think that the officers can and ought to do all the work just because they were elected to office. They must have your co-operation.

Don't hesitate to subscribe for a labor paper. You need it to keep yourself posted on labor matters.

Don't tell your wife that you have been to the union meeting, when the records of the meeting show that you were not there.

Don't let the president rap you down if he tells you that you are out of order. Be a gentleman, and "go away back and sit down."

Don't roast your officers for something that you could prevent if you would only help them. We all are liable to make mistakes.

Don't take advantage of your position as a union man by making unreasonable demands upon your employer. Meet him, at any rate, half way upon every proposition.

COMBINATION SUCCEEDS.

Special Dispatch to Democrat and Chronicle.

New York, March 23.—"In union there is strength and success. We see this illustrated every day in the business world. The business man with a small capital finds it to his benefit to unite his money and interests with those of his neighbors. The benefits that derive from their combined capital and the labor are proportionately greater than those that would accrue if both worked singly. And these partners in turn find it beneficial to join their partnership with other partnerships, and so on until a great corporation is founded, each union extending the benefits of all concerned without the loss so common in single effort."—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to his Sunday-school class.

The young millionaire, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., talked to the members of his Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church this morning on the subject: "Why Should we Join the Church?" In discussing the subject he spoke of the trusts, likening their benefit to those of the Christian in allying himself to the church.

"To fight the battle alone," said Mr. Rockefeller, is to be lost. Association with others is an absolute necessity if we would be suc-

cessful. It would be like seeing a soldier fighting for God without the Church." It was at this point that Mr. Rockefeller gave his expert views on the advantages of trusts as set forth at the beginning of this article.

The above clipping from one of the New York dailies is one of the very best arguments in favor of labor organizations we have ever read, and clipped it out for the special benefit of some electrical worker who does not belong to our organization, as we are fully aware of the fact that our journal sometimes gets in their hands. These fellows, who will not listen to so-called agitators, like perhaps a few words from multi-millionaires. Now, if it is beneficial for church members and millionaires to combine for their own good why is not just as beneficial for the workmen to combine? The church people combine to get a larger congregation. The magnates combine, form trusts to get more wealth. Why should it not be the God-given right for the workers to combine for their own interests. Of course the two gentlemen who delivered the above would not tell the thousands of underpaid men and women who are slaving away their lives that their combinations may pay more dividends, that a combination or union among themselves would be the proper thing, it would give them money and shorten hours; but whether they ever do or not, the fact remains that a thorough organization is the only salvation for workers of the world.

TO ALL BROTHERS.

Keep away from Seattle, Wash., until further notice, as we are expecting trouble. Inside men all out now, and outside men expect to go.

H. E. DAVIS,
Press Secretary.

THE most precious things in national life are the character and the liberty of the individual. The real test in the advance of any nation is in this: Whether in the advance and in the increase of power the real strength which goes to make up the nation is still there—character, individual liberty, men.—Bishop William Lawrence, Episcopal, Massachusetts.

Grand Secretary's Report for March.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
2	97 40	18 00	11 00		126 40
3	144 60	28 00	15 00		187 60
4	12 20	12 00	5 30		29 50
5	14 40	4 00			18 40
6	69 80	6 00	12 00		87 80
7	13 60				13 60
9			26		26
10			24		24
11	4 20	2 00			6 20
12	17 40	4 00	2 75		24 15
13	18 40	6 00			24 40
15	39 80		3 50		43 30
16	9 20	10 00	1 50	2 00	22 70
17	24 60	2 00	25		26 85
18	5 40	2 00	2 75		10 15
19	9 20	4 00	60		13 80
20	101 60	14 00	2 00		117 60
21	79 80	36 00		10 00	125 80
22	19 00		2 25		21 25
23	49 20	24 00	10 50		83 70
24	35 00	6 00	3 00		44 00
25	6 80		25		7 05
26	14 40				14 40
27	48 40	4 00	1 00		53 40
28	7 60		2 25		9 85
30	16 00	3 00	3 50		22 50
32	15 00		2 00		17 00
33	2 00	2 00			4 00
34	12 20	8 00			20 20
38	26 60	4 00			30 60
39	36 60	2 00			38 60
40	19 00				19 00
41	28 40	4 00	2 25		34 65
42	7 60				7 60
43	14 80				14 80
45			1 25		1 25
46	7 80		25		8 05
47	5 20	6 00	3 50	50	15 20
48	13 60		8 10		21 70
49	6 00	4 00	1 00		11 00
50	12 40	2 00	1 50		15 90
51	10 60				10 60
52	46 40	4 00	5 00		55 40
53	2 80				2 80
54	16 80	8 00	1 00		25 80
55	10 00	22 00	4 25		36 25
56	16 80		3 00		19 80
57	23 20	4 00			27 20
58	9 20	2 00	1 00		12 20
60	12 00	2 00	4 00	2 00	22 00
61	11 20	6 00			17 20
62	19 40	2 00	4 50		25 90
63	3 80	8 00		50	12 30
64			5 85		5 85
66	26 20	4 00	6 00		36 20
67	2 20		1 25		3 45
70	17 00	8 00	4 25		29 25
71	8 60				8 60
72	4 60				4 60
73	14 40	4 00	7 00		25 40
74	7 40	2 00			9 40
75	17 00	14 00	2 25		33 25
76	7 00	2 00			9 00
77	21 20	6 00	7 00	6 00	40 20
79	9 80				9 80

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
80	9 00	6 00	1 75		16 75	158	3 60				3 60
81	44 20	8 00	50		52 70	159	2 60				2 60
82		13 00	4 50		17 50	160	7 20				7 20
83	9 00	2 00			11 00	161	4 80				4 80
84	20 40	4 00			24 40	163	15 60				15 60
86	10 80	2 00			12 80	164	8 00				8 00
87			2 25		2 25	166	6 80	4 00	4 25		15 05
89	3 00				3 00	168	2 20	4 00	1 25		7 45
90	11 80				11 80	169	6 20				6 20
91	8 20	10 00	1 50		19 70	170	2 00		24		2 24
92	1 40		50		1 90	171	8 20	4 00			12 20
93		8 00			8 00	172	3 20		25		3 45
94	2 80				2 80	173	3 40				3 40
95	3 00	2 00	50		5 50	174	8 00	2 00	1 00		11 00
96	7 20	4 00	20		11 40	175		17 00			17 00
97	1 20		1 00		2 20	176	14 20		75		14 95
98	36 00	14 00	10 00		60 00	178	5 60				5 60
99			50		50	179	7 50		1 00		8 50
100	10 00	16 00		12 00	38 00	182	32 00	87 00			119 00
101	2 00				2 00	183	3 60	2 00			5 60
102	12 20	4 00	50		16 70	186	4 00	4 00	50		8 50
103	78 40	157 00	1 40		236 80	188	7 80	2 00	2 75		12 55
104	18 40	2 00	3 50		23 90	189	2 00	14 00			16 00
106	8 60		60		9 20	190			2 50		2 50
108	5 20	4 00			9 20	192	13 00	24 00	1 50		38 50
109	7 80	4 00	50		12 30	193	8 20	12 00			20 20
111	5 20			10 00	15 20	194	11 80	4 00	50		6 30
112			3 00		3 00	195	4 20	2 00			6 20
114	21 80	14 00			35 80	196	7 00	8 00	1 00		16 00
115	2 80	2 00	1 00		5 80	197	2 80	2 00			4 80
116	32 20	20 00	1 00	10 00	63 20	198	2 60	2 00	40		5 00
117	4 00	2 00			6 00	199	8 40				8 40
118	11 00	6 00			17 00	200			4 75		4 75
121	39 60	18 00	4 00		61 60	202	2 20				2 20
122	4 20			1 00	5 20	204	3 20		75		3 95
123	2 40				2 40	205	6 40				6 40
125	8 40	6 00			14 40	206	8 80	10 00	1 50		20 30
126	9 20	2 00	7 50		18 70	208		4 00			4 00
128	3 80	8 00	20		12 00	210	10 80	4 00	2 50		17 30
129	10 20		1 25		11 45	212	6 60		25		6 85
130	18 00				18 00	213	14 60	2 00		12 50	29 10
131	5 60				5 60	214	3 60	18 00			21 60
132	5 00		1 00		6 00	216			3 00		3 00
133	20 40	6 00			26 40	217	14 80	10 00	5 00		29 80
134	169 40	26 00	16 50		211 90	218	9 60	10 00	2 00		21 60
135	5 40		1 00		6 40	220	17 80		1 00		18 80
136	16 20	8 00	1 00		25 20	221	5 00	13 00	2 00		20 00
137	4 80	2 00	1 00		7 80	222	13 60	3 00	1 00		17 60
138	18 80	2 00			20 80	223	2 80	2 00	1 00		5 80
139	9 20	6 00	2 00		17 20	224			1 00		1 00
140	4 20		50		4 70	225	8 60	6 00	20 00		14 80
*141	3 00				3 00	228	10 00	7 00	12 25		29 25
+141		13 00			13 00	229		18 00	7 00		25 00
142			50		50	230		21 00			21 00
143	2 60	2 00			4 60	231		14 00	8 30		22 30
144	40 20	14 00		1 00	55 20	232		11 00	10 00		21 00
146	7 80				7 80	234					9 00
147			6 00		6 00	235		10 00			10 00
148	8 80	2 00	2 50		13 30	236		8 00	11 75		19 75
149	5 00		1 50		6 50	237		28 00			28 00
150	10 80	2 00			12 80	238		9 00	6 00		15 00
151	31 60	18 00	12 50	20 00	82 10	239		9 00			9 00
152	4 60		50		5 10	240		6 00			6 00
153	9 00	4 00	6 00		19 00	241		31 00			31 00
154	4 40	2 00			6 40	242		8 00	3 50		11 50
155	11 60	4 00			15 60	243		12 00			12 00
156	8 80	4 00	1 00		13 80						
							\$2,628 30	\$1,245 00	\$359 89	\$87 50	\$4,320 69

Total Locals carried forward	\$4,320 69
Initiation and dues from members, G. O.	13 15
Buttons not sold through Local Unions.	11 00
Supplies.....	10
Advertisements in Electrical Worker..	55 00
Carnegie's Golden Kty.....	6 50
Hand-books, Local No. 60.....	2 00

\$4,408 44

Fraternally submitted.

H. W. SHERMAN,

Grand Secretary.

*Pittsburg. †Frankford.

Grand Treasurer's Report for March.

EXPENSES.

G. F. Sprague, Com. on Adv.....	\$80 00
W. B. Moses & Sons. office furniture....	5 40
Seranton, Wetmore & Co., note books..	1 50
E. Morrison, stationery and office supplies.....	9 65
Death claim 185, C. D. McLaren.....	100 00
Death claim 186, C. Dotson.....	100 00
Death claim 187, C. L. Stephans.....	100 00
Death claim 188, L. M. Hoopes.....	100 00
H. J. Hurd, expenses to Grand Rapids..	50 50
F. E. Lockman, organizing expenses...	100 00
W. C. Medhurst, organizing expenses, 235 Helena, Mon.....	10 00
R. D. Nesbitt, organizing expenses, 175 Benton Harbor, Mich.....	12 00
F. J. McNulty, organizing expenses, 232 New Orange, N. J.....	4 92
S. E. Sanborn, organizing expenses, 229 Manchester, N. H.....	17 50
F. Estinghausen, organizing expenses, 27 Lorian, Ohio.....	15 00
C. A. Eaton, expenses to Victoria, B. C.	40 00
L. F. Spence, expenses to Newark and New York.....	55 98
L. F. Spence, expenses, strike benefit L. U. 98, Phila., Pa.....	200 00
F. J. Sheehan, strike benefit, New York	1,000 00
Per capita A. F. of L., for January, February and March.....	150 00
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker and cuts.....	658 76
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	100 25
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	29 75
Mailing Worker.....	37 00
H. W. Sherman, salary.....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary.....	60 00
N. H. Gray, salary.....	48 00
B. I. Surguy, salary.....	48 00
W. T. Harris, rent.....	30 00
Janitor.....	30 00
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	16 00
Wm. Baumgarten, 1 gr. buttons.....	90 00
Postage.....	39 45
Express.....	24 64
Telegrams.....	14 01
General office supplies.....	1 83

\$3,478 14

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand March 1.....	\$7,589 94
Receipts for March.....	4,408 44
	11,998 38
Expenses for March.....	3,487 14
Amount on hand April 1.....	8,500 24

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,

Grand Treasurer.

RESULT OF REFERENDUM VOTE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1901.

W. H. SHERMAN,

Grand Secretary,

DEAR SIR AND BRO: We, your committee selected to sum up the referendum vote regarding the payment of \$50 per month to our Grand President, submit the following:

VOTE BY LOCALS.

Local	Yes.	No.	Local	Yes.	No.
1.....	76		102.....	30	
2.....	12	4	103.....		60
3.....		700	112.....	38	
5.....	150		113.....	25	
6.....		199	115.....	8	
8.....	47		121.....	25	2
10.....	40		122.....	37	
11.....	8	1	123.....	9	
16.....	8		129.....		10
17.....	28	2	132.....	14	
18.....	9		133.....		47
21.....		238	134.....		192
26.....	2	24	136.....	20	
27.....	11	22	137.....	32	
28.....	63		138.....	28	
32.....	6	1	143.....	10	
35.....	1	6	146.....	13	
36.....	21		147.....	38	
38.....	24	8	148.....	13	
39.....	27	1	151.....	27	
41.....	1	75	156.....	8	
42.....		15	159.....	14	
44.....		95	160.....		11
45.....	1	21	165.....	14	
48.....	20		166.....	13	3
49.....	30		170.....	14	
50.....	21		172.....	8	
51.....	2	8	173.....	9	
53.....	7		179.....	17	
54.....	31		180.....	15	
55.....	70		184.....	13	
56.....	21	11	185.....	24	
60.....	34		187.....	14	
61.....	46		190.....	17	
62.....	14		192.....	25	
65.....	16		193.....	1	11
66.....	4	15	195.....	24	
70.....	14		196.....	19	
77.....	106		197.....	22	
81.....	23		200.....		17
86.....		27	205.....	6	
88.....	19		213.....	25	
89.....		16	214.....	14	
90.....		17	218.....	10	2
91.....	28		220.....		42
96.....	23		223.....	11	
97.....	7	1	225.....	20	
98.....		237			
100.....	2	35	Total...	1,797	2,196

W. E. KENNEDY, No. 26.

P. A. DEFFER, No. 148.

WILLIS B. ROBINSON, No. 36.

REPORT OF FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

First Vice-President Lockman asked privilege of the E. B. to make a trip over the territory assigned to him, and submits the following report:

ST. LOUIS, April 2, 1902.

H. W. SHERMAN, Grand Secretary:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: I herewith submit my report. Left St. Louis Feb. 21st; stopped at Cairo; had a called meeting of Local No. 210; gave them instructions in regard to secret work and Good of the Order, and got four new members. Went to Paducah, Ky.; saw B. T. C.; tried to organize. As there are only four steady men in town, could only have them join Cairo, which they promised. Attended a regular meeting at Memphis. They wanted to have an open meeting next night, so I staid and got twelve new names and a promise of four more. Went to Nashville; think we will have a local there soon. This is one of the hardest towns in the South on account of burrheads. It is a hard proposition, but we will have a local there sure. Went to Chattanooga; gave the boys a talk, and left them charter blanks, which I see they have used. This local will have about twenty-five members soon. Went to Atlanta; split No. 86, as the inside and outside men could not get along together very well. They will have about twenty members. I got a promise of an increase in pay and shorter hours for both inside and outside men here, and left them feeling good. I did more for the Brotherhood here than any place I went to. Went to Birmingham, Ala.; got the contractors and inside men together; had a good long talk; contractors promised to shorten hours and increase pay. Made this town O. K. for Brotherhood men in future; got six or eight new members. Stopped only a short time at Memphis, and Macon; they are getting along all right; was sorry I could not stay longer. At New Orleans, stopped eight days trying to fix up trouble of No. 30, and the Newman, Sprangley Co. This is a hard proposition but the boys are going to make the firm come to terms soon. I spent a great deal of time with President Mahone of the street-car union. The agreement between them and No. 4 was the result. President Mahone asked me to stay and look after our boys, and I did until they were what I called in a position to

handle themselves. If this strike comes off it will be just awful; there will be blood shed for sure. From New Orleans went to Beaumont, Tex.; the boys are holding their own there, and are doing fine. At Houston the boys are O. K. While there ex-Bro. Tripp called to see me. The boys of Houston have put him on the bum. He told me all about his troubles, and then told me he had asked G. P. Jackson to reopen his case. I then told him I could not do anything for him as he had asked the G. P. to intercede for him. This is a bad case, and should not be opened except at the I. C. I could tell what I heard about this case, which I think is the the truth. This case is simply rotten. Went to San Antonio; here is the coming town of Texas. The boys are doing all they can to whip the Telephone Company into line, and if the other locals in the State would work as hard as San Antonio they would soon do it. In regard to the trouble between San Antonio, No. 60, and Austin, No. 115, this is a case for the Grand President, as they have appealed to him. I found Waco in good condition; they took in nine new members at last meeting, while I was there. At Fort Worth and Dallas the locals are doing all they can, and are getting along O. K. I will say to the boys of Texas, there are no gamer or better men in our Brotherhood than can be found in Texas. Work in the South is good and men wanted in every town except Waco and Austin, Tex. Not being well, and having a very bad cold, I came home from Dallas. I consider the money well spent, and a good investment for the Brotherhood, for there was a lot of good done which I have not mentioned, which will show up after awhile. I was sorry I could not stay in Texas, Arkansas, and Missouri a little longer, for there is room for lots of work. I have told you only a small part of what I have seen or done, as it would fill a book if printed; I leave you to guess the balance until we meet. The burrhead question will have to be looked into, and at the next meeting of the E. B. I will have some proposition to submit. The Cumberland Tel. Co. of the South will have to be looked after, also the Southwestern of Texas. We can best them if we go for them in the right manner, and I have a way which I think will win. I may recommend it to the E. B. at some future time in regard to those companies.

FROM GRAND TREASURER.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

On Sunday, March 16, I was instructed by the E. B. to attend the meeting of the New England conference held at Worcester, Mass. I proceeded there and found delegates present from Massachusetts and Rhode Island local unions. The object of the meeting I have put before the E. B. in detail. The objects aimed at by the delegates present were to bring about a better concentration of the force of our organization throughout the New England States and portions of the Canadian Territory bordering thereon, thereby enabling the locals to advance themselves to a higher standard of perfection, so that obstacles that are now met by the few can be later overcome by the many. The several delegates spoke on matters of importance, and very intelligently. It appears that there is still room in this territory to spread ourselves, and it was deemed advisable to ask the E. B. to provide funds to carry out the project. I am sure the E. B. are not averse to expansion in any section, and are only too willing to meet such demands, when there is sufficient evidence for success. It was thought advisable by the delegates present to change the name from a New England conference to a District Council, and to conduct business on lines laid down by the constitution. I have every reason to think that the District Council will make a good showing for itself, and the E. B. has voted favorably on my proposition to better organize the trade in New England through the District Council of the I. B. E. W.

Fraternally,

F. J. SHEEHAN.

SHORT LIVED ENTHUSIASM.

A feature of unionism that seldom fails to escape the observation of the average labor veteran is the enthusiasm displayed at the institution of a labor organization, the enthusiasm with which a strike is declared, the enthusiasm with which it is fought for a while, and then the lack of enthusiasm that brings it to a speedy end.

If defeat and disaster have to be faced instead of victory, then the men who were loudest in shouting for hasty action, the men who were continually asking the more con-

servative, "What have we joined this union for?" are usually the first to allow their enthusiasm to wane, the first to declare the organization no good, and the first to forget their obligation and desert their comrades.

No one can successfully contradict the truth of these statements.

Soldiers in war, when they encounter defeat, will strive to retrieve their lost prestige by rallying and making another effort. In so doing they place their lives in jeopardy, as well as their honor, but in the industrial warfare for bread and butter, where no lives are at stake, too many men seem to be absolutely destitute of honor.

If there ever was a time when men should be true to their organization it is after their union has encountered a defeat. Then is the time that a man shows himself in his true colors and demonstrates whether his unionism is of the real kind or simply a feeble imitation.—Motorman and Conductor.

OUR LOCALS

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

As newly elected press secretary I will try to give you a few happenings in and around Local No. 1.

The condition here in regard to work is unchanged since last letter.

We have no prospect for work on the World's Fair grounds for several months yet, and with the number of outside brothers who are here, most of them "taking it easy," and with our demands for an increase of 40 cents a day on May 1, you see with all these combinations to go up against that St. Louis is not a very favorable burg to head for at this time.

Our trouble with the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Company was settled satisfactorily to all, and all the brothers returned to work, the strike only lasting a little less than three weeks.

At the present time every power company in St. Louis is paying union wages. That ain't bad, is it?

Brother Dalby of No. 38 is a newcomer in our rank, as is also Brother Callenbach of No.

98. Brother Callenbach wishes to call No. 98's attention to the first part of this letter. He's had experience.

Brother Tochman has just returned from a trip through the South in the interest of the I. B. E. W.

But I guess this is enough for a beginner, so I will close. Yours fraternally,

H. J. MORRISON,
Press Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, boys, if I don't put a letter in the Worker this month I am afraid some one will lose out.

Work here in St. Louis is dead. Thirty-five idle men for six weeks and a strike on the first of May. We have been fair to all. We sent a communication to every local of the Brotherhood. We also had an insertion in the Worker, and also letters from Locals Nos. 1 and 2, giving the facts of the case. Now, if you come here to St. Louis you take your chance of floating out again or going hungry proper. We will accept a good paid-up card, but we can't feed you, and we can not issue you a permit to work while good card men of Local No. 1 are idle. We must take care of our own first. Now, don't come here and make a holler, or say you will work any way, or will appeal this, that or the other. Remember, we are used to that, and no amount of bluff or bluster will do any good; it will only work a hardship on you, for we well know how to handle such people, and if we can't judge your case nobody can, and we will simply run you out of town. Now, there will be no work on the World's Fair buildings until the latter part of October, if then, for at the present writing the talk around St. Louis is that the fair has been postponed for one year, so there will be no fair in 1903 if true. No. 1 will keep you all posted, and will let you know when the time is ripe to come. Fraternally,

H. L. R.

Local Union No. 2.

St. Louis, Mo., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I take pleasure in addressing a few lines to you, to let the brothers know how we are progressing in St. Louis. We are having a

little trouble at present, but everything looks favorable for a speedy settlement. Our present trouble is with the Imperial L. H. & P. Co. We have them going, and they will be in line in a few days. I am very sorry that a few of Darwin's "Missing Links," neither men or monkeys, worked for the Imperial during the trouble. Their names are, C. H. Neihart, of Carthage, Mo., formerly a member of 2d Regiment Band of Mo.; Skinny Hill, of Cleveland, O.; "Teddy the Rough Rider," five feet six inches in height, age twenty-seven years, and dark complexion; Geo. Davidson, Cut Me Loose Jones, and H. Flanigan. There are a few men out of work, and men coming to town every day. I would not advise any brother to come here until after the trouble is settled, and then there will be plenty of work for everyone. They have not started any electrical work at the World's Fair grounds, and don't think they will for a month or six weeks. I was very much pleased to see a letter in last month's Worker from Bro. Goldie of No. 145. I am sorry that C. W. Stimson of Wichita, Kans., has gone wrong. Brothers, there is an illustration of what happens when our locals are not conducted on business principles. The members leave too much to one man, and then they make an awful noise about it when they are partly to blame. There are lots of brothers who have something else to attend to on meeting nights, and when a resolution is passed that doesn't suit them, they kick about it on the streets, and don't even go to the next meeting to try and remedy it. I should like to see Brother S. W. Fischer. I think a trip to St. Louis would do him good. L. U. No. 2, has so much business that one man cannot attend to it properly, and we are thinking of putting on an assistant business agent. As this is my first attempt at this kind of work, I hope the brothers will be very considerate, and I will try and do better next time. Wishing all brothers success, I am, fraternally yours.

F. D. HORTON, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 7.

Springfield, Mass., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 7 has not been heard from for some little time I take the liberty to write a few

lines and let the brothers know that No. 7, although "badly disfigured, is still in the ring." She got, last May, what the telephone and light officials termed her death blow, but they got left, and it will be only a matter of time when she will be as strong as ever. Thanks to the inside brothers, who are practically the ruling element now.

They have not tried as yet to turn down the little bunch of outside fixers who go to the meeting every Monday night and go away back in the corner and sit down, with not a word to say, all but Brother Pring; he takes his five minutes every little while.

Within the past month we have lost one of our oldest and best members, Brother Farrell. It was pretty hard to vote him that withdrawal card, but we knew that he was going to better himself. We wish you all kinds of success, Matt.

I would like to tell the brother of No. 96 who is puzzled to know how to get the line-men into the union again that you don't want such men as are working for the Telephone, for they are N. G., and you are better off without them. Why, they were walking all over each other trying to get back to work before the strike was on two weeks.

By the way, there was a vote taken and carried to allow men to come back into this local who scabbed it during the recent strike, providing they pay a fine of ten (\$10) dollars and the regular initiation fee. Now, I don't approve of that at all. It is all right to swell the treasury ten dollars worth, but are we going to let money close that gap between the scab and the man? What do you think of that, Brother Newton of No. 20? Ain't that pretty fierce?

Wishing No. 20 luck, I am fraternally,

R.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I notice by the Worker of last month that Local No. 14 had no letter in our grand Worker, so I will try and enlighten the outside world, providing the trains can cut their way through the smoke.

Some time ago, in one of our letters, it was stated that there would be something doing the first of April. Well, brothers, that something has started, and we are out

to win—\$3 per day and the recognition of our union.

On March 3 we called a special meeting at our hall, 416 Wood street, to hear from our agreements sent to the several companies in Pittsburg and vicinity, but we received no communication from any company. It was the unanimous decision of Local No. 14 to strike for their mite.

So, in accordance with their will, a strike was called on all companies on April 1. It was so complete a tie up that it is almost impossible to talk across the street, even by wireless telegraph.

The companies have tried to fix up some of its broken up lines, but we have foiled them at every turn. They even tried to bluff us into signing an independent agreement, but it was impossible for us to do it.

We must win this strike at all hazards, as all eyes of the labor leaders are on Local Union No. 14, and if we win it will mean much to the labor movement of our great city.

When we called the men off the C. D. and P. Tel. Co. there were about one hundred non-union men, but they responded to the call to a man—all but one. That man is so low that even the snakes will turn green with envy when this trouble is settled. One Henry Sarver is still working, after all the other foremen had quit. He can't even be called a man, but must be classed among the monkey kingdom, such as the ape or the baboon. I can't see where a man can gain anything by sticking to any company. This individual is the only man who has allowed the gold of the C. D. and P. Tel. Co. to derange his mind. It is impossible to even say that he has a mind. He was tempted by a raise of less than we are out for.

I must speak a few words of praise for those old-time foremen who quit work when this trouble started—such men as Bert Moore, Pete Foley, Joe Baunester, Harry Newton, Charles Ostermairer, C. L. Ullery, John Leonard, Wm. Knight, Tom Norris and John Bateman. These men were called into the office and asked if they would go out and repair the lines that were broken by the storm, but they answered, in a voice that never trembled: "We are with Local No. 14 to the last."

One of the foremen was getting \$4 per day

and all over time, so by that he was making all the way from \$125 to \$150 per month, but rather than scab he threw up the job. Such men as he is are hard to find:

Jack Bateman was the first man off the C. D. and P. Tel. Co., and this local has taken care of him. We have with us Vice-President L. E. Spence, and he states that he had never seen a company so completely tied up as this C. D. and P. Tel. Co.

If the brother who borrowed the money from me to go to Philadelphia, Pa., will please remit or let me hear from him I will thank him very much, for I am very much in need of money at the present time.

Hoping that by the time I write the next letter to the Worker we will have gained a great victory I remain,

Fraternally yours,

R. E. COLLIER.

Business Agent.

P. S.—The renowned Shorty English, who is with the W. U. Tel. Co., is scabbing it hard. Will write more next time.

COLLIER.

Local Union No. 15.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our press secretary has left and located in Philadelphia, I feel its up to me to put a few lines in the Worker. Well, we have moved our meeting room from Jersey City to Fisher's Hall, in Hoboken, and have been very fortunate in securing nice rooms. We are giving a smoker on the 25th instant, and hope to win a few new members by showing them how nice we are getting on. I have heard of two or three brothers of different locals working in this territory, and I will take this means of informing them that Local 15 has declared working for the Tel. Company an unfair job until the grievance between them and Locals 20 and 83 are settled.

We were very much disappointed in not getting any Workers this month. They must have been sidetracked some place, if they were sent.

Considering the trouble we have here, things look very bright. The boys look as though they were living well and had enough

money left to make several large jack-pots yet.

Wishing all locals success, I am,

Respectfully yours, S. H. K.

Local Union No. 16.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, it is time again for the letter that I am responsible for, so I guess I'll have to do something to atone for the past two months I neglected.

This has been a busy winter in this country, and looks so for the summer.

It opened up with a sleet storm in January, which almost put Owensboro, Ky., out of the business, but as the Bell pushed all their gangs in there things look some better now.

The spring work has opened up in the rest of the district, which consists mostly of fighting the Independents, but it makes work. Evansville is having a tussle over a franchise now. They are advocating municipal ownership now, but I hardly believe there is anything in it. There will be considerable work in this district this summer.

Well, the best news is we have asked for and been granted a raise. We are now drawing \$2.50 per day of nine hours. It is a very large raise when you look back and find that we were drawing \$2 for ten hours four months ago.

Well, I would like to see the Chicago strike won; also the one in the East, and if we need money make an assessment of \$1 per member.

Well, I'll cut it out, wishing the Brotherhood at large success. Fraternaly,

E. E. HOSKINSON.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 18 is still plodding on, but it is an up-hill fight. Every one you speak to about joining give you that old and worn-out cry, what good will it do me if I do join? Then when you show them the good that has been accomplished in other cities, they say, "Well, get Jim Jones to join, then I will," or some other clod hopper that they know very well won't join, and that

the company owns them body and soul, and if they did belong, would carry the secrets to the general manager. We have got some of that class right here in Kansas City. And we know just who they are. That kind of men can never get in No. 18 as long as some of us are left.

Well, boys, Ex-President Hicks, of No. 9, dropped in to see me for a short time. I am sorry that he did not stay longer than he did, for he is the kind of a union man that I like to see. We had quite a talk while he was here. He told me all about a certain Costallo, of Chicago. After he got through I thought how I would like to have said "Costallo is here in the Hotel de Maxwell, where the jailer is a good union man." Perhaps we would have made it kind of warm for him. (Oh, yes, perhaps). That is the kind of whelp that causes organized labor so much trouble. A good, strong piece of hemp and a handy cross-arm is the only thing that will rid a labor union of them.

Brother Maloney, of Chicago, I hope that you will get elected, and if you do, and you don't do the square thing, I am going to lay off for a month and come down to Chicago with the largest pike pole that I can find and hunt you up, then look out for war. Shaack and Bonfield won't be in it with me. I guess some of you old-timers in Chicago know who Shaack and Bonfield are, or were, rather. I do, you can bet. I went up against Bonfield during the West Side strike of 1885. Well, Brother Maloney, if you are elected, you will be in a position to do a lot of good for our friend (?) John I. Sabin.

Here it is again. Brother Culp, of No. 61, gets the same kind of a fall that Brother R. G. Wright gets, and is left in the same position. Then John I. Nubin says a man should climb poles for \$2.00 a day. How long, oh, Lord! how long, must we stand it? Boys, do you never stop to think of the wife and little ones at home? I am talking to the married men now. What provision have you made for the little ones? When you kiss them good-bye in the morning, you little know how you will be brought home at night. And if this is so, and God knows that it is the truth, how can you stand back and say what is the use of the union? What good is it doing? Come out like a man and stand up for your right. Then you won't

have to do like some of you are doing here in Kansas City, working for \$2.00 and \$2.25 a day. As I said before, stop and think of those little ones at home; and if you are not married, what about that old gray-haired mother, that sits by the window watching for her boy to come home? And how do you come home, like poor Brother Wright or Brother Culp, of Los Angeles? It is up to you. Are you going to stand it? Just as long as you submit to it the companies are going to try and keep you at it, and for as low wages as they can get you to work for. Remember, there is absolutely no hope for you outside of the union.

You say that the courts are opposed to the union in case of strikes? Granted that some are, but I will tell you of one that is not. And that one is the Supreme Court of Missouri. The following opinion, from the *Kansas City Journal*, will show:

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 19.—In the supreme court, sitting in banc to-day, an opinion was handed down declaring that courts of equity have no power to enjoin labor organizations from enforcing boycotts or corporations.

The opinion, rendered by Judge Sherwood, affirmed the judgment of a lower court, which had refused the application of the Marx & Haas Jeans Clothing Company, of St. Louis, for an injunction to restrain Anthony Watson and other officers of a local Knights of Labor organization and a branch of the United Garment Workers of America in that city from pushing a boycott.

Chief Justice Burgess and Judges Brace, Gantt and Marshall concurred in the opinion and Judge Robinson dissented. Judge Val-laint, who heard the case originally when on the circuit bench, took no part in hearing the appeal.

The supreme court holds that if the labor unions of the State are not permitted to tell the story of their wrongs, or their supposed wrongs, by word of mouth or with pen and print, and to endeavor to get other persons to aid them by all peaceable means in securing redress of such wrongs, what becomes of free speech?

If the United States courts were only as fair as the supreme courts of this State, the workingman would get all that is coming to him. But no, they are appointed for life, and just, with a few exceptions, are opposed to union labor.

The new telephone company is about to start to put in their plant, and I suppose that they will use from twenty to twenty-five linemen. I only hope that they will be

union men, for we have not got a telephone lineman in No. 18. They all seem to be afraid of their jobs. I hope that it will not be so with the new company.

Thanks for your kind words in my behalf, Brother Mackey. Same to you, Uncle Tom. I hope that I will meet you, Uncle Tom, at Salt Lake, at our next convention, and shake the honest hand again.

Say, Brother Meade, send Kilbywhat out here to see me, and I will show him a kit of tools that cost me \$125.00. I will venture to say that old Kilbywhat, whoever he is, expects a wireman to be a carpenter, gas-fitter and a machinist. I know of some shops here that expect it. They will send you out on a job where you've got to tear up the floor to get to the wires, then put it back in first-class shape; then as soon as you get back out you go again on a combination fixture job. When you get back the foreman will say, Shorty, there is a commuter to be turned down. Oh, no! we cannot pay you 37½ cents an hour, or we cannot pay you time and a-half for over time, you are not worth it. But you can bet they will charge the customer for it, just the same. And if said customer makes a kick on the bill—well, you see, my dear sir, we have to pay our help such large salaries—oh, yes, we pay them double time for over time (nit). That is their cry to the ones that pay the bill. But to us who do the work, oh, how different. And, of course, we stand for it. But how long are we going to stand for it? is the question I am going to ask you. If you would all get in the union and be union men at heart, as well as in name, we would not have to stand it very long. But you say, I pay my dues and go up to the meetings once in a while; I am a good union man. How about that scab cigar? That plug of tobacco? That card with your name on? Also that hat you wear, or those shoes, or the coat on your back? Those overalls you use? Are all of these things that I just mentioned, are they all union-made? If not, why not? You say you are a union man. Show me. I am from Missouri.

At this writing I have ordered my legs; they will be done in about a month. Boys, I cannot tell you how thankful I feel to the Brotherhood for all it has done for me. I want each and every one from Jackson,

Sherman and Sheehan down, to know that I appreciate it from the bottom of my heart. To those that could not give, I extend my thanks for the will and good wishes, for I know that they would have given if they had it to give. Again, I say, I thank you, one and all.

Yours for the uplifting of mankind,

HARVEY BURNETT.

P. S.—I failed to say that I had several of the brothers from the floating crowd to see me, but I have forgotten their names. I misplaced my note book, and could not find it in time for this letter. When you come this way, hunt me up. All I ask is a paid-up card. Yours, as ever, H. B.

Local Union No. 19.

ATCHISON, KANS., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 19 was short a letter last month, and as we have elected no press secretary, I was asked to write this time.

Things look very bright for us here at present. Enough work to keep all the local men and a few outside employed, and only three fixers in town not in our fold. Two of them will come in and the other—well, if he don't he'll be sorry. It won't be pleasant to work alone.

We have a movement on foot in this town now with all the unions, that no union men work on any job where non-union men were employed, and we'll make her stick. This includes all classes of labor.

The Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company have been doing quite a bit of work all winter, and are still working about fifteen men, but don't know how long it will last.

No. 19 increases in strength all the while; three new lights during the month of March, and one card deposited last night.

Don't forget that when you come this way Atchison is a strong union town, and be sure and have the right date on your card and book.

Red Clayton says tell the boys he's in Atchison, care Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company

Hello, George Puckett, Crews, Bennett, Will Coles and Johns.

Fraternal, R. CAROTHERS.

P. S.—Hello, Charles Sollars, we are still here. Let us hear from you.

Local Union No. 20.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, we have missed two or three letters to the Worker. In the change of officers there was a mix up, one was waiting for the other to write the letter. Well, it is up to me. As long as I am started I will try to get one in every month hereafter. Well, brothers, our strike is still on, but everything seems to be running along smoothly, nobody is worrying, everybody is still eating. Most of the boys on the Brooklyn side are working, and quite a number of the boys on the New York side are working. The New York and New Jersey Telephone are running a great deal of cable. They have a gang of Italians working the extension ladders; they are getting along very slow. Things are practically the same as five weeks ago; no change yet, but the boys don't mind; they mean to win, no matter how long it takes.

We did a land-office business in taking in new members. Seems to me that it is quite hard to find a man without a card. All the boys who are working are giving one day's pay, each week, for strike benefits.

And talk about meetings; we have S. R. O. at 8.30. Brothers, it is fine to have such meetings, every seat in the hall full. Our B. A. R. Snider, has his hands full now-days, he is kept busy from morning till late at night. And our president, C. A. Elmore, is the leader, and he fits the place to perfection, and he also is here and there, and everywhere. I tell you he is a noble fellow to carry on a strike.

Well, brothers, do not come on this way, as there is nothing doing. It seems to me that the brothers ought to bear in mind that there is a strike here, and they know that there is no work, but still they drop in. It seems to me that there is plenty of work in other places. When this is settled we don't care how many come along, they are always welcome, and then if there is work—well, the brothers that have been this way know that we are there with the goods. Brothers Jack Connors and Blondy Morrison have been appointed in the police department as regular linemen. I tell you we will have order at our meetings, now that they have their badges.

Quite a number of our brothers are working in Philadelphia. Well, I am glad of that, as they are a good lot of men. Well, brother, we will hang together and win this big strike. There were a few who went back; if any more, I don't know. Brothers Sam Johnson and Billie Faber are back with us again. W. H. Dougherty is also back with us once more. Well, he is a good fellow, and we could use him in our trouble. Well, brothers, I think that is all I can think of this time. In our next letter I may be able to tell you more of the strike. Well, Harry, you are in Philadelphia. I hope you are getting along good. Write me.

WRIGHT.

Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 24 has been quite busy the last few weeks getting up a scale of wages and hours for the coming season. Nos. 23 and 24 have, through a joint committee from both locals, made and adopted a scale to go into effect April 1, 1902, which gave the linemen \$65 per month, foremen \$75, which was signed by the Northwestern Telephone Company in March. Very satisfactory to the employees of that company, being an advance of about \$5 per month.

The Twin City Telephone Company, not being so easy, refused to sign the scale when presented by the committee, and after due deliberation the company was declared unfair, and the men ordered to check in all material and walk out on April 2. On April 4, at 5.30 p. m., the scale was signed satisfactorily to the employees, and all foremen ordered to get things ready to commence work Monday, the 7th, and everything settled satisfactory to all parties.

The electric light linemen are having a difficulty over a verbal agreement said to exist between some of the men and their employees, but will probably be adjusted satisfactory, and Nos. 23 and 24 are feeling quite satisfied over the results. A great deal of credit is due the committee on arbitration for their good judgment and faithful work.

Local No. 24 lost nearly all of their belongings, including valuable records, by fire

March 25, but were fortunate enough to be covered by a policy in the old reliable Continental Insurance Company, of New York, and have already received a draft from them for the full amount of loss.

No. 24 held their second biennial ball April 3, which was well attended, and every one had a good time.

L. A. H.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 25.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my day (all fools day) I will endeavor to inform our Journal of Local 25's doing and to say there has been something doing would be putting it mild.

Since June 3, 1901, Local 25 has been out on a strike against the Central Union Tel. Co., and the Terre Haute Electrical Co., and it has been a case of assessments, donations, committees, and special meetings along with other troubles that usually go with a strike, but I am glad to say that last week we made a settlement with the Central Union Tel. Co.

For the benefit of those who never knew or have forgotten, I will say that last June we asked for a raise of wages which was granted by the Citizens Tel. Co., but refused by the Terre Haute Electrical Co., and the Central Union Tel. Co., so we called a strike against the two last named companies, and signed a contract for a year with the former.

Mr. Kline of the Central Union Tel. Co., came to see us and succeeded in raising the ire of the boys, who threw some hot shots at him, and he returned to Chicago without making any adjustment of the differences, and we continued to distribute hand bills, stating our grievances and asking the public to withdraw their patronage, and doing all in our power, but the Central Union still continued doing business at the old stand and we seemed to be up against a hard proposition and could not see much show of winning, but we were determined to never give up but keep on fighting, when lo! things took a turn in our favor. A new district manager was sent here. He claimed to be the whole thing and seemed to be much of a gentleman. Well, he sent word to the local that he wanted to settle the strike, so a

committee was sent to see what he had to offer. The committee was composed of Frank Little, myself, and Harry Bledsoe, our President. When we got there we asked him if he would pay the scale, and he said yes, then we asked him if he would sign the contract and he said no. We asked for the recognition of the union and everything else we could think of, and we were so impressed with his answers that we held a meeting next day, and Mr. Morris (the new manager) met the boys and had a long talk with them, and the result was we made a settlement, but Mr. Morris asked we say nothing about how the settlement was made and we promised, so it was given out that a settlement had been made and the boycott declared off.

Now, brothers, not violating our promise to Mr. Morris, to say nothing as to how it was settled, I will say to you in strict confidence, that if you come here you will find it a union job, paying the wages, working the hours, and on an equal with any job in town. And the scabs that were here, where, O where are they?

Well, a day or so after the settlement they were talking to their landladies and friends (no, not friends, for they have none) I mean acquaintances, that they were going to lay off a week or so to rest up and go fishing, etc.

Now I don't know what what was done with them, but any one that knows us or is acquainted with the boys here can tell you we wouldn't fight nine months and settle unless we got all—no more than we asked for in the beginning of the trouble.

Now, brothers that are out on a strike, I would say to you, don't get discouraged but keep on fighting, you don't know how near you have them whipped until they begin to holler.

We didn't have any idea how bad they felt our boycott until they owned up to a loss of five or six thousand dollars, and if they own to five or six, you can guess it was fifteen or twenty thousand.

Of course it cost us something too, perhaps twenty or twenty-five dollars to the man, yes, more than that, but its worth twice the money to have a union job of it.

As for the strike against the Terre Haute Electrical Co., I will say it commenced the same time as the one against the Central

Union Telephone Co., and continues in full force.

We were able to get the firemen to join us in December, the motormen in January. The public in general recognizes a strike against the company, and I don't think they are doing one-tenth the business they would do if the strike was off. Still they continue to run the cars manned by scab conductors and motormen, over tracks repaired by scab labor, with current furnished by scab firemen, and they were repaired by scab line-men. As they are patronized by no union people, you can guess they haul but few passengers.

Well, as the sun has begun to near its meridian height, and the blue bird to sing, and with all the signs of spring here, we naturally look for the robins, and also the "Old Rounders." The first of them made their appearance last week. Shorty Ryan came from Louisville and stopped a day or so with the boys. Johnny Yarber, Young Redhorse came in and got a job but left the same week he came. Mike Murry came from Richmond, Ind., and is now at work. Wm. Grigsby from Joliet, came and was employed by the Central Union Tel. Co. James Griswold, alias Toughfy Jim, was here but stayed only a few hours with the boys. C. O. Henderson and Jardnor, from St. Louis, are here at work.

Things look well for a good summer's work, and any brother carrying the green card, or with the requirements, viz: a clear record, three years experience, ten dollars, and a desire to join the I. B. E. W., will be welcome.

Being corresponding secretary I will say I receive many letters from other locals, asking about some man who wants to join their local, wanting to know if he scabbed here. Now, all of these I answer to the best of my ability, and am glad that other locals make investigation, and I think it is right to look up the record of every candidate before receiving him in the union.

By the way, brothers, look out for a man by the name of Woolly, he is trying to get a card now, he scabbed here last spring, and I for one don't want to ever meet him and have to call him brother. Wishing all brothers success, I will close.

W. C. EULISS, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my last letter from Local No. 29, will let you and the brothers know that we are still doing business in Trenton, N. J., only with a few more members, which are coming in from our sister cities where there are strikes on. Some go to work for the Inter-State Tel. Co., some for the Bell, and others for the Light.

As things are all right up here—will it last? But don't think that the Inter-State is going to work very long. Collie Chisholm, and Tom Fitzgerald, who were working for the Light, got a day off a few days ago, as Co. thought they were too much union men, so they quit, and Collie went to work for the Inter-State as foreman, and Klondike went to a friend in some other county. I, for myself, after a few weeks of hard times, with others in town was to report at the Inter-State, but did not get to work, and am now hired out with Bad Eyes Riley's Minstrel Troup, which were here in town with his troupe of Indians two weeks, and did their act in three different places, as John Mooney, Tom Furey, and Tom Mullens. Some of the Bucks are, W. H. Dougherty of No. 20, J. Shea of No. 112, Gummey Sailor of No. 87, H. Conlan of No. 39, S. Luzie Grady, West Clark of No. 2, Jack Baldwin of No. 10, Bab Rhodes of No. 87, and others.

So, after we get through, Bad Eye Riley, with part of his troupe, as Sailor, J. Keeler, and B. E. Ackerman, will go to some other town and see if we can get a job, and put the dinges on the fakirs. Until then I remain yours,

Faternally,

OSCAR ACKERMAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here she goes again. Your humble servant will try his hand once more. As long as I am press secretary No. 30 will have some sort of a letter, if ever so short, in our valuable Worker—that is, if the Editor can read scratchings.

Well, business is somewhat dull at present in line work, except the Citizens Telephone

Co., at Batavia, about twenty-five miles from here, they want a few men. They are an independent company. The Bell and Citizens companies both have a large gang there.

Oh, yes; ah, here is good news, the Cincinnati Traction Company volunteered to give us a surprise on all fool's day in the shape of an increase of wages in the overhead wire department, from 10 cents to 60 cents per day, and it was gladly accepted, I believe by all. We, the linemen in the employ of the company are thinking of sending Mr. Scharpp a vote of thanks for the thoughtfull liberality he has shown to his linemen. All of No. 30 men are working. I saw a few kickers come in here one day and out the next. Guess the price don't suit them.

Brother Lee Conley, the wild eyed Irishman, blowed in here from 147, and went to work for the Traction company. Don't be uneasy 147, we will care for him.

Hello, Brother Lee Stacey, where are you? What became of your card? Hope you are having a good time in that old sporty town.

Hello, Brother Watochek of No. 15, I am glad to know I have found one man that thinks the same as I do. Speaking from my point of view, your letter in the March Worker was, I think, the best I ever read in the Worker. You wrote my sentiments exactly. Brothers of No. 30, look back and see what you think of it. I heard Brother Wm. Williams saying he could not get his card from No. 45. Brother Denel, if it is due him for God's sake send it to him, as we want him.

We have one good brother who has had a very sad misfortune, Brother Joseph Dailey, past president of No. 30. In one week, he lost by death, two of his youngest children with scarlet fever, and the next week his sister-in-law, and at the same time his wife had a very close call with the same dreadful disease. You certainly have the sympathy of every brother in Cin-ti, for I hear it spoken of every day.

We have had several brothers on the sick list, am glad to say are all about well again.

We and No. 212 have a business agent each in the field, and they are doing good work. The two locals here are working hand in hand and I trust we will continue to do so. Prospects look bright for this summer.

If any of our craft ever run across one George Tulp, of Baltimore—claims to be a Baltimore construction man, stout, heavy set, and dark complexion—send him down the pike, he scabed on us here last summer. He left here Xmas. Well, as I am very sleepy I will close. With best wishes to all of No. 30's traveling members, and the greatest success to all sister locals, especially to No. 9, Chicago.

Respectfully and fraternally,

J. H. B.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 32.

LIMA, OHIO, April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I consider it a privilege, as well as a pleasure, to again address a few lines to the Worker, which I trust may be of interest to our many readers. All the boys are working here at present, but things look a little slim just now, and I think by the time the sun is shining on both sides of the street we will find Lima O. K. for a job.

Hello, Kelly, of No. 108, how are you and the Red making it in the flowers and swamps of Florida? I suppose that Brother Quinlan has started in the fish business by this time.

Hank, I will be looking for you and Kelly before long.

Hello, Uncle Rastus, the Dutch is still in the ring, but pretty badly disfigured.

Hello, Brothers of No. 100, we had a little tough luck after we left your boundaries. Those side-door Pullmans, through South and North Carolina, are on the pork. But we will never forget the favors received of 179 and 48. Good luck to all of you, boys, and we will certainly never forget your kindness.

Well, Brothers of 48, take good care of Brother Marmon, for you will surely find him a first-class lad.

Well, brothers, as the change of flowers and swamps to snow and an overcoat did not agree with me very well, I will close, and promise to do better next time.

Hello, A. Cooper, where are you hanging out? Would like to hear of you and also L. Wartina.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. DIEMER.

APP 1902

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hallelujah! The first of April has come and gone and Local No. 38 did not get fooled as expected. Our request for 37½ cents per hour was granted by all of the former contractors, and also one or two others added to the fold or fair list. Work is very plentiful at present, but we manage to struggle along and keep all the work moving, so that no one can say that this or that job is being held up by the electric workers. The decision of the B. T. C., of "no card no work" which goes into effect May 1st, had the effect of increasing the membership of several of the weaker organizations. The electrical workers of Cleveland have the distinction of being the best organized of any in the building trades. Brother Estinghauser can always say "Yes, our men are all right on that job," when any of the other business agents asks about the men on a job on which there is trouble.

Well, enough of that. How is Brother Burnett? Your picture in last month's issue is a good likeness of you, and gives the boys a chance to see how worthy you are. Our subscription closed with \$10, and \$25 in the fund. Why don't some of the press secretaries and others who write to the Worker take Brother Burnett's advice and quit this "rag chewing" through the columns of the Worker? It is certainly disgusting to those of us who are on the lookout for the best interests of all the brothers from from whatever local he may come.

You financial secretaries will also notice that when one of your members deposits a traveling card in Local No. 38, you always get a notice from our Financial Secretary to that effect, so you may know at all times where he is, and would not have to consider him suspended for non payment of dues. For instance, we just recently discovered there is a brother in Local No. 5 whom we had carried, suspended, for two years or more, we having received no notice from No. 5; we don't know whether he went in on a traveling card or as a new member.

Let each and every officer in this entire Brotherhood perform his duty as laid down in the constitution, and then an injustice will not be done any brother on account of

an officer not performing his duty. I will have to close as time has become limited. Continue your good attendance at the meeting.

E. T. MACKEY,
Press Secretary.

CLEVELAND, O., March 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If you can grant the space in your valuable Journal I would like to reply to our Brother Jack Stout of No. 28, who seems to be laboring under an hallucination in regard to what he chooses to call the syndicate of locals. In his letter in this month's Worker he states that a brother landing in one of these cities, with a paid up card, will get the "frozen mitt" instead of the warm hand of brotherly love. It is very evident that our brother has never landed in St. Louis. If he cares to find out the true state of things, and wants to see a local where true unionism prevails, I would advise him to deposit his card in No. 1. I guarantee if he lands there with a clean card he will get the "glad hand," and will be-treated "white." Brother, I have been in St. Louis and am still among the living. I never received better treatment from any local than I did from No. 1. The officers are gentlemen, and know their business. The executive board is composed of as fine a class of men as you will find in a year's travel, and they are business from start to finish. The examining board are all good, fair-minded men, who will give nothing in the examination that you do not have to know to handle your work properly. The good fellows are not all officers either. You will find them all along the line. You will find every man in No. 1 ready and willing at all times to do a brother a good turn whenever he can. It makes no difference to him whether the brother belongs to No. 1, 28, 3, or any other local, if his card is clean. That is all he asks. Now then, brother, let us reason together; let us reason a little. Here is a local which fought and whipped, and got whipped, and fought again, spent their time, energy, and good hard-earned dollars to better their condition. Who has done the fighting? It is the home guard. They have gone through all the battles (and some of them got right hungry doing it) and came up smiling, until to-day they have \$3.60 per day of eight hours,

with double time for all overtime, holidays, and Saturday afternoons, to offer the globe-trotter (who can get out when there is trouble and many of them do). Now, I ask you brother, is it any more than right and fair to ask the globe-trotter, who has contributed no time, energy, or money towards gaining these conditions to pay something towards maintaining and bettering them when possible? Don't think I have got it in for our traveling brother, there is nothing farther from my thoughts. Once in a while my feet get to itching and I make a move. I don't think you would accuse me of aiming a blow at myself. I am sure, brother, if you will find some nice quiet spot, sit down and think this over you will agree with me.

Yours fraternally,

FRANK C. SOOP.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The clouds that hovered over the labor horizon of Cleveland are gradually but surely drifting away, and the prospects for a lively season look exceedingly bright—all indications point to the most prosperous season the city of Cleveland has had for years. We hope the wave will touch every part of the globe.

We want to tender thanks to Local No. 87 for the favors shown to our brothers who visited their town. Brother Chas. Murphy was more than thankful for the kind treatment he received at their hands. Brother Cooley, Phohman, and the other brothers who returned from Jersey, speak in the highest terms of the royal treatment they received, and will always have a tender spot in their hearts for the whole souled fellows they met while in the east, and if any members of 87 drift to this neck of the woods, all they need say, is—we met you in Jersey.

Well, we had some doings in our camp, installing new lights, electing new officers, and election on hand, no time for monkey business.

Following are the names:

President—Brother McIntyre.

Vice-President—Brother Ryan.

First Inspector—Brother Kurtz.

Second Inspector—Brother Phalen.

And we put the old War Horse, Cy Gechter, in harness again, and elected him unanimously as our Business Agent. Guess the boys got confidence in the old scout, hey? We know what we've got in him, been taking chances heretofore, and on the last one some awful desperate ones. I'll tell you how it happened. A man who called himself John Orr, came amongst us and was treated royally—he had the salve with him. He fooled some of the boys and they unanimously made him our Business Agent, and he played it for all there was in it for John Orr. Letters have been coming in to us from all parts of the state asking for receipts acknowledging receipt of money sent to Orr, which Orr forgot to turn in to Local 39, the local that put him on his feet after landing in our town. You've all heard about taking the snake in to warm, well, brothers, this is a task I abhor, but it is allotted to me and I won't shirk it. Now, I want all locals, not alone our craft, but every craft to keep their weather eye open for this John Orr, and don't give him the chance to play you like he did us. You may profit by our experience. Its a bargain, we're not going to buy any more at those figures.

Fraternally,

ED GILMORE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 40.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, it is up to me to give an account of the electrical workers of St. Joseph and their action.

On the 27th of March Local Union No. 129, of St. Joseph, inside men, and Local Union No. 40, of St. Joseph, consolidated, and are now all under one charter. No. 40 charter was retained, and No. 129 was sent to headquarters.

They were all together ever since No. 40 was organized, until in June, 1900, then the inside men and the outside men got to throwing mud at each other, and when the mud commenced to thicken it landed a little heavier, and the inside men put on the paint and started out for war, and both were very warm under the collar for a while. It was not long till they found out that they had made a mistake, as neither local had enough

members to do much, and that it would be less expense and better for all concerned to be together once more. It was talked about among the boys of both locals, and later each local appointed a committee of three to come to some terms, and both Nos. 129 and 40 were only too glad to consent to anything.

On the night that Local Union No. 129 surrendered its charter, March 27, we had a big blow-out, which smoked the hall up heap much, and it was 12.10 a. m. before we could get things coming our (wife's) way. You can't tell me that those wire-pullers can't sing and make stump talks and short toasts, as well as short circuits. Every one was happy and seemed to enjoy himself. Some showed their joy by singing, while some recited Irish speeches, some danced, and Brother J. C. Coner's dog was there and panted with joy.

As we now stand, there are about twenty-seven linemen and twenty inside men in Local Union No. 40 in good standing.

Business is very slack in this town at present. The Independent Tele. Company is still on the wrong side of the fence, although they show a faint effort to come to terms; that is, if they get everything just as they wish it.

There is a city election here to-morrow, and there is a Union Labor ticket in the field, which will be elected from top to bottom. Have made all arrangements for big bonfire and E. J. C., for we are sure to win.

I will say to any traveling electrical workers who are looking for work that St. Joseph is very slack now, but will assure you if you come through here and stop off we will try and not let you leave town with a bad impression of our town for electrical workers.

Did you hear that fine music to-night? Why, Brother A. E. McCarthy was in that band, blowing himself for the new ticket. I knew that just as soon as I saw him.

Well, I will bring this letter to a close, and give room for some one that can write, and next month hope to have our old press secretary at his old place again.

J. F. MANDEVILLE,
Press Secretary, Pro Tem.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have changed our meeting night to Friday, and will hereafter meet once a week, at K. of P. hall, at corner of Seventh and Edmonds streets.

Local No. 129 has consolidated with us, bringing in nineteen members and twice as much coin.

Last meeting night we had a grand time. Everybody blowed himself, and those who did not have any wind put up the coin.

Work around these parts is not very plentiful just now, and very poor prospects for the future for linemen, but the inside men will be busy all summer.

Everything now is politics. We have a Union Labor ticket in the field, from mayor down, and hope to land a few. All three tickets have a municipal ownership of public utilities plank in their platform, so the city light plant will probably be looked after. Some of the boys are afraid they will put in all inclosed arc lamps, in which case they would not need but one-half as many trimmers, and probably not that many.

We hoped to be able to announce that our trouble here was settled by this issue, but not so. It seems to be as far off as ever. The general manager of the Bell Company went clear back on his own proposition, and the Citizens' Company is tied up in a law suit, and we may some day win out there, but poor prospects now.

We hope the boys in St. Louis will win out, as some of us may have to dig out of here soon. Yours, fraternally

WISE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 41.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have but little to say in this month's WORKER, not solely by reason of a newly-elected press secretary, who succeeds for the remaining six months that efficient and scholarly electrical worker, Johnnie O'Connell, who has his traveling card deposited in Local No. 116, of Los Angeles, California. Los Angeles, take good care of our Johnnie. He is a great favorite in Nos. 41 and 45. Of course he represents a Buffalo firm there.

APR 1902

Well, Johnnie, you know the kindly feeling that we have had for you, and it is now a common question by the members on Thursday evenings to ask if you have been heard from. "No word," would be the answer, until ever so lovely Scotty came to our relief by telling some parts of a letter which he had received from you.

It is our earnest wish to soon again see you at our meetings, as we have so often in the past.

Because of the sending of so many of our boys out of town by Buffalo contractors, it was necessary to make some changes in our official staff. Scotty will send in for this issue a newly prepared list of our officers.

I will now ring off until the next time. Good-bye.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH S. CHILDS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I overlooked getting my little say in last month's issue, so I will try and make up for it in your April edition.

We are on the eve of reform here. The underwriters have sent their representative, Mr. Lang Myers, who, by the way, used to be a representative of No. 43, and all the boys know Lang and know that he is going to rip things right and left, and every piece of work must be up to the rules to the letter. Fitzgerald, who has been inspector here for a number of years, has been very careless, and there is a whole lot of the work that will have to be done again. We all hail Lang, and know that he is on the square, and will give him our heartiest co-operation.

Brother Harry Yorker is reported as being very sick. We trust that his illness is not serious, and that he will soon be about again.

We would like to hear from Brother Nate Rowe, whether it was he or Dave Cronon that Grand Central Pete passed the gold brick to on their arrival in New York.

Say, Nate, could any of the New Yorkers hold a candle to Boss David's four-step St. Anthony walk?

I have been working very hard of late, getting things in shape for our excursion on the fourth. The Armon Company will furnish eight well cushioned cattle cars; the New York Central has contributed the hog run at Skeanteles Junction. We patronize *our own country people*. Joe Riano will look after the music and Tom Marnell will do the speech-making, which will be out of the ordinary.

I will part my hair with a sponge instead of a towel on that day.

Fraternally yours,
"BILL NYE."
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 44.

ROCHESTER N. Y., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have been holding back this month until the last moment, hoping that I would run across something to write about, but I guess I will have to write about nothing.

A few of the men who worked here during the strike of the men employed by the Bell Telephone Company have made application for re-instatement in membership, but one ex-member, I have no doubt, will defer rejoicing for some time, for when figured up how much his fine should be at the rate of \$5 per day for every day he worked, we found that it amounted to \$540, but not wishing to be too severe on him we decided to throw off the \$40.

Another who had never been a member thought that \$100 was too strong, and so decided not to come in.

I suppose the subject of most vital interest to Locals No. 44 and 86 is that series of bowling matches we are having. Honors are even now, but will not be after tomorrow night, but you would have to ask a member of No. 44 who is ahead.

Yours fraternally,
CY. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 48.

RICHMOND, VA., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I suppose it is up to me to say something for the benefit of Local Union No. 48, having been elected to the office of press secretary.

I am sure the I. B. E. W. generally will be glad to hear from Richmond once again, as it has been nearly a year since anything appeared from this local, and, I presume, a good many members and locals think we have gone to the wall, but, my brothers, allow me to dispel that illusion, and to give you a few facts relative to this local, and before I begin I wish it understood that it is not my purpose to harp on the failures of this local or to knock against any of its members, but to simply state facts as they were given to me when I arrived here.

It seems that the members had gradually gotten behind in their dues, until it was next to impossible to get a quorum, and by March 1, 1902, one could hardly find a good card issued by No. 48. On or about December 1, 1901, the Bell Tel. Co. started to rebuild their system here, and, as a consequence, a number of traveling brothers landed in here from time to time, and were, of course, very much put out to find that No. 48 was on her last legs, so to speak. After finding out the circumstances in the case the old members of this local, along with the floaters, called a meeting and decided to put things in shape again if possible. Money enough was gotten together to pay all back dues to general office for seven of the old members to hold charter No. 48 instead of reorganizing under a new number, and on March 1 Local Union No. 48 had just seven members in good standing. Permission was granted to open charter for the month of March. At the first meeting officers were elected, and this local started out with bright prospects—a firm resolution to make this one of the best towns in the South. To say this resolution has been lived up to would be putting it mild, for today, just one month since there was only seven members, we have taken in over forty new members, besides receiving twenty members on cards, making over sixty members in one month, and if that is not making “business good” we want no change.

I will mention a few of the floaters that are with us at this writing: E. A. Lindsey (Arkansas Bill), Charles Boyle, W. Davis and myself of No. 21; Kid Winn, No. 20; Jim Childress, Joe Webber, F. A. Gentry and Kid Pannill, No. 27; W. O. Strange, No. 165; ——— Gunn, No. 84; ——— Morman,

No. 108; Frank Darling, No. 142; Fatty King, No. 206; and several others I can't think of now. The above-mentioned names are all renowned travelers and true blues, so you can imagine there is something doing when they get together,

We now have practically all the linemen in this part of the country, and it is only a question of a few months until the “Burr Head” will be a thing of the past, and I am sure all of the I. B. E. W. will be glad when that time comes. That will be the time when the floater will put Richmond on his list of good ones.

We have lots of work here with the Bell Company, but at present it seems impossible to get material for the job, and consequently I would not advise any one to come here just yet.

The light companies are doing lots of work, but from reports they are about full up.

Nearly all inside men are working, but business is not the best with them at present. However, they are joining us at a rapid rate, and we hope to see every one of them with a “ticket” by the time their busy season starts.

Summing up everything and putting it all in a few words relative to conditions in Richmond, I will say that we have about as much work as we have men and about as many men as we have jobs. We have a good local, and any man with “the goods” will get the glad hand.

Regards to all my friends, and best wishes to No. 91 in her trouble with the Penn. Tel. Co. I worked there a short time ago, and know they have asked for nothing that they don't deserve. Pull Mason's whiskers.

Faternally yours,

UNCLE CHARLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 49.

CHICAGO, April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers, through my negligence and troubles I failed to have 49 represented in the journal for the month of March, but will try and make amends for it. On Monday, March 3d, the city of Chicago's Civil Service Commission held an examination for arc light trimmers. Seventy-eight men appeared for examination, and now the list

is posted with fifty names on it. From information I received from an experienced man who took the test, he said it was a good one and if a man passed he certainly was qualified to work as a first-class trimmer and would be entitled to be accepted as a man the Union could accept and recommend to employers as such. Now, brothers, it behooves us as Union men to visit these men, secure their applications and find work for them at trimming. Our organization is to-day in a position to secure work for good Union trimmers. Now here is a chance for Local 119 to make its start and mark and start the crusade for Union trimmers. With a lot of good men to recommend it should be easy sailing to have these men placed or make the Edison or Commonwealth men carry Union cards. Let us make a start. Holding open meetings and stags don't seem to be the way of bringing them in. Now then, let us open our charter and start a crusade. Get up a petition from the men who profess to be in sympathy with the labor movement who use arc lights in their stores, who employ Union clerks and all other employes who have Union cards but the men who care for their lights. Let us make a start and start right. How shall we do it? Here I suggest let every member of Local 49 attend the first meeting in the month of May, then have a petition drawn up, signed and sealed by the organization. Then let the president appoint a committee for every business street in the four divisions of the city. Then let these committees visit the stores where arc lights are used and ask them to sign our petitions, and when they fail to sign take their names and present them to the Chicago Federation of Labor, and also the Clerk's Union, and ask them to take action thereon. Also have our Grand President give us his aid personally. The I. B. of E. W. of Chicago will give us their support, so brothers, I think I have pointed out a way to have something doing. If we don't do something pretty soon we may as well close our books, spend what money we have and close up our career as a body of Union men.

We have added two new names to our roll in the last month. At this writing all

members in good health. Brothers, Local 49's bowling team is looking for games. The team consists of Jas. O'Neil, Jas. Crimmens, A. M. Gregor, R. Burg, Jas. Denneby. They are wonders at this game. Denneby holds the best record in the State. Address all challenges to Secretary, Local 49. I remain,

Fraternally,

J. STRUBBE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 52.

NEWARK, N. J., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is about time that No. 52 was heard from again, to let the brothers know we are living in peace with our contractors. No. 52 went out on strike January 1 for the same conditions that prevail in New York. After a struggle of three weeks, and two days, which most of us spent in our honeymoons, we all went back to work for an increase of 50c per day and other good articles. During the strike we established a system of picketing every two hours, relieving the men who reported to the strike board, all of this going on in different shops and I can tell you that the boys of No. 52 are all right, not one of them getting weak-kneed and returning to work before the contractors signed the agreement, and as a consequence all are enjoying good times now.

Glad to hear, from reports of the National Building Trades League, that the pipe question has been settled. No plumbers run any pipe in our section, but they fought hard enough to do so.

The boys of No. 52 are putting their hands down into their pockets for Harvey Burnett. Glad to see the fund increase. If the brotherhood had many equals of Harvey Burnett in diplomatic ability, probably the craft would be on a better footing than it is at present.

Our brothers of No. 87 are fighting hard to win their strike. They are good ones, and hold on just like Jersey mosquitoes. I hope by the next issue that they will be able to inform us that have won. No. 52 has this strike as much to her heart as if it was her own.

Work is moving at a slow pace at the

present time, the business agent having his hands full to keep the men busy. However, prospects are very fair. The Soldiers' Home is about finished, and the excavators on the new court house are making a life job out of it. I think that it will be necessary to give the boys a Rip Van Winkle draught and put them on shelves.

Brother Charles Kurshman is on his way to Chicago. The boys of No. 34 will treat him right.

Thanks to No. 14 for the little paragraph in the February issue. They should not throw such sweet bouquets.

Nos. 52 and 87 have conceived the scheme of renting a hall and calling it the "Electrical Workers' Hall." They have fitted it up according to rituals, and have made a club room for the boys. Any stray member of the brotherhood is welcome to come in and shoot a game of pool or help us read up subjects on how to get rid of mosquitoes.

We are living up to the very letter of the constitution and the amendments of the last convention.

Any traveling brother is welcome, with usual examination fees. Our examining board now consists of two contractors, two members of Local Union No. 52 and the board of fire underwriters' inspector. Tools are also examined, so don't forget your bags.

Best regards to Brother Frank Campbell of No. 84 and to Brother Scott and other Buffalo boys.

Well, I will pull the breaker and shut down. Fraternally yours,

J. O. S.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter to the WORKER this Local has been treated, or rather illtreated, to a strike, and up to date we have been out three weeks, and I will try and tell you how it happened.

About a month ago the operators of the Mutual Tel. Co., of this city, in looking over a daily paper, were reading the account of a strike in some city down South, when one girl, as a joke, said, Let

us go on strike! Another said, All right! Then another, who overheard the conversation, and to curry favor in the eyes of the manager, reported to him that the girls intended to strike and also to join a labor union. So the manager fired the two girls the same day without giving them a word in their own defense. Naturally it caused a deal of talk, and the girls talked unionism. Now, heretofore, we never encouraged them to join with us, but the manager relenting, paid a visit to the discharged girls and promised to reinstate them if they would let him know the ring-leaders. There being none they could not inform him, so he let them return to work. Well, we thought the matter stopped there, but the manager thought differently, for he prepared an agreement for them to sign which read like this:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby agree of our own free will, not to join a Union, go on strike or cause the company any trouble in the future."

Now, brothers, how would you like to sign a petition of that kind? The man that drew up that agreement does not know the strides that organized labor has made in the world these late years. But his experience in this strike will be worth a great deal to him in the future.

Well, he called the girls separately into his office day after day, for about ten days, and wanted them to sign his agreement, and he told them that no lady would join a labor union and that such an affiliation would be a disgrace to a lady. But still he was not treating them as such by making them work for starvation wages. But some of these girls had brothers who are Union men, who advised them to the contrary. Well, the girls' situation was getting unbearable to them, and they appealed to us to aid them, so we called a meeting and took them in, thinking the manager would cease worrying them. But no. In the meantime he got several to sign, but ten held out. So the following pay-day, the girls who signed his petition received a dollar a week raise in wages and the girls who joined the Union did not receive the same consideration, and the girl who informed on them got a dollar and a quarter raise.

Then it was we took the matter in hand and we discussed the same recognition for the Union girls, also the privilege of joining a Union if they were so disposed. We little thought that such a small affair would result in a strike, but it did, and the whole city is with us for the stand we have taken. The merchants are throwing out their 'phones and the Central Labor Union has declared a boycott on the 'phone and appropriated money to fight the company. The Bell Company in the meantime is putting in 'phones and the indications are that in a few days the company will give in although they are working a gang of scabs who don't know what they are doing, for one of them tested over a Bell line the other day and did not know the difference. Here are the names of the scabs:

— Wright, wire chief from Baltimore.

Ford Wolff, lineman, State Line.

A. Adams, lineman, State Line.

John Knox, lineman, Northeast.

Morris Adams, lineman, Northeast.

Henry Burton, lineman, Northeast.

I understand there is a prominent politician in this city slated for the position of resident member of the Civic Federation here. That puts me in mind of the editorial in last month's WORKER, requesting brothers to restrain from making insinuations against their honesty of purpose in settling difficulties between labor and capital until they were given a fair trial. Now I am not a man that is always suspicious of the actions and intentions of others. But the Civic Federation has been given a fair trial and in my mind I feel justified in warning a body of strikers to settle their own strikes without the intervention of a politician and his colleagues, for every wage worker at this time knows that in this session of Congress one of these did his utmost to defeat the eight-hour bill. Also the last strike in Boston, where the strikers had the city on its knees and their strike practically won, when the arbitrators asked the strikers to suspend hostilities pending negotiations. They were foolish enough to do so while the scabs retained their jobs, then the strike was declared off, and the strikers, who had victory within their

grasp, are now walking the streets looking for a job. It is the same with the metal trades in San Francisco. Never declare a strike off until your difficulty is settled to your satisfaction.

Well, Brother Burnett, I am glad you took some exceptions to my remarks, and glad you have some exceptional good politicians in your State, in fact we have them in all States, but because they removed a couple of commissioners which the united voice of labor called for, it was because he had to or be remembered at the ballot box in the future. But Brother Burnett, I hope to meet you some day and I will shake the *nom de plume* and I think you and Jimmie Reid will be good friends. But in the meantime keep digging in the WORKER, for the best way to wake them up is through argument, and I will send you some good reading in pamphlet form if you send me your address.

Well, Brother Big Chief O'Day, all the boys of 56 are grieved at hearing of your illness. We hope for your speedy recovery.

Such a revolution in such short space of time as happened here since my last cathartic, and such changes in our once peaceful meetings. But now, how different. Since Red Pete is the leading man of the "Numbers Please" auxiliary of the Feminine Electrical Workers, or, to put it plain, the hello girls are part and parcel of we uns, and talk about the woman's part in reform matters! It is distinct enough for Prince Henry Fuller to distinguish, and I am sure if Bones Kennedy or Cosgrove would drop in to our meetings now and see Jimmy Kelly sitting next to an hello girl and she calling him Mr. Kelly, I am sure that Bones would think he was up against the Women's International Suffrage Congress, pleading the Physic Federation for emancipation, and the striking resemblance between Red Pete and Mark Hanna is remarkable. I am sure Poor Bones would remark, Jimmie, it's time I were thinking of going to the Home for Fossilized Fixers, for the electrical workers are clean gone crazy, and I could not blame poor Bones, for there is a very noticeable difference in the brothers when they come to meeting nowadays. Now.

just imagine Silver St. Clair with a collar on that Brownie would have to step to climb it, and his hair looking like Mason's and Dixon's line, and Pot Hook Hanlon with kid gloves on all stuffed with sachet bags to hide his loss, and a pink carnation in his buttonhole, and Cal James and Red Welch and Louis Donnelly, "our Louie," you know, jumping up on the entrance of the ladies, performing the Gaston and Al-fonse act, with Permit me to offer you my seat near the stove. Or, to use the language of the immortal Bathhouse John, Would it not jardiniere you. Now, Brother Sherman, I know you will accept a.. invitation to visit 56, for with your limited experience with the debutantes of Washington, you will be dazzled with the array of beauty that Red Pete has the honor of presiding over, and if the divorce courts ain't busy in the future don't call me Hot Air. Honestly, you would think there was a boom in the misfit clothing business. The boys are all dressed on the bias now when they come to meeting and Brother Disbrow and Hempil moved to have a mirror placed in the ante room so the girls could see that their hats are on straight before saluting Red Pete.

HOT AIR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, O., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I doubt if No. 54 will reach the White House in time for publication.

Well, brothers, this city is a bad place to land in just now. Few of the boys are doing any work. The Citizens' Company have only three men outside of the trouble men, and the Bell Company have cut their force down to a small gang, and in consequence No. 52 has hardly got enough men in the city to hold a meeting, but let us hope that those that still remain have good backbones and will hold on and never see our local drop down and out.

I was one of the unlucky lads that had to go, and of course, while farming is good, I will soon leave the city, but will never leave the brotherhood.

Ed. Smoots, down at Marietta, Ohio, No.

54 wishes you success, and we hope to see a letter from you in our journal.

Well, I will close, for I doubt if this gets to the Capital City in time for publication.

Yours fraternally,

A. T. WILLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 59.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 1, 1901.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This being All Fool's Day I thought it time to write and let the world know that No. 95 is booming, and have all the Bell men in line, and hope soon to get the Kinloch. In fact, the Kinloch is looking for wiremen, but they are not to be had in St. Louis.

We had a vist from that grand old veteran of No. 1, Brother Patrick Coughlan, and the talk he gave would warm the cockles of your heart. His subject was, be a man and stand by your rights, and let your boss know that you are as good a man as he is. All hail to Brother Cochlan.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Vice-President Lockman, who told us of his visit to the Sunny South, and how he found the unions growing, and everything on the boom. The strike at the Imperial Electric Light Co. is off, and the standard pay for a lineman in St. Louis is \$3 per day, and that is not a first of April story, but a fact, and at the Imperial they get \$3.25. Did we win, I don't know. Sure, Mike, we did.

Brother Callahan has almost recovered from his accident and is able to use his hands, but it will be some time before he is well. 59 is going to open a School of Instruction for the summer months, and have engaged Professor Scabill of Washington University to read a paper on why a telephone can hear but cannot talk. The brothers would be glad to hear from out of town brothers for stickers to ask the professor, for they do say that he knows more about a telephone than the man that made it. We are making preparations for Labor Day, and intend to make some of the other unions look green.

MICHAEL, PATRICIUS.

Local Union No. 61.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to the death of our esteemed

brother, Frank Talkington, at the time I should have written last month, I put off writing until too late. However, I will try and start in time this month so as not to be caught this time.

Though it is for me a sad duty, I will endeavor to explain to the friends of our deceased brother the extremely sad circumstances of his death, as he was a worthy brother and a true friend. Brother Talkington had cancer of the jaw, and after having doctored over two years for something else, it seems the doctor he had did not know any better, and told him it would sluff off. Brother Talkington at last seeing was getting worse, had about given up all hope, and being in such misery on one rainy day asked Brother Winfield to kill him. Several of the boys seeing his condition decided to get another doctor, and find out, if possible, what was the matter. They did so, and found out that he had cancer, and at once took him to the hospital, the boys agreeing to raise the necessary money by subscription. It was found necessary to kill the cancer to cut off both arteries leading to the head and tie them off, so as to stop the supply of blood to the cancer or roots after they removed same. It was also found necessary to remove the lower jaw bone, as it was all decayed. The doctor proposed to put in a silver plate when he got well. Well, he went through the operation in good shape, but was not able to pull through, as his whole vitality was gone. He had swallowed so much poison from the cancer that he looked every bit like a person in the last stage of consumption—nothing to him but skin and bone when we took him to the hospital. About a week after the operation he got out of his head, and, while the nurse went to heat him some broth in the middle of the night, he got out and started down the hall, with the intention of jumping out of the window, and in so doing caught cold, took pneumonia, and died the night of the 28th.

But right here I want to thank the brothers for the way they helped in the subscription, and it goes to show what can be done for one in need. Brother Talkington was as white a man as it is one's pleasure to meet, and he was held in high esteem by all who came in contact with him.

Well, brothers, everything here is about the same as usual. I am pleased to announce that Brother William Tubman is to be superintendent of construction for the new telephone company.

As of late there have been numerous brothers and ex-brothers jumping their board bills I have been instructed to advertise them. Now it seems to me there is no excuse for a woodwalker to beat his board bill, especially when they come to town on the hummer. They not alone expect some one to secure them board and lodging, but are quite surly if they are asked if they have the credentials. We have had several aggravated cases, and we are going to advertise every one that comes to our notice. One Tom Barrett, better known as big Dan Barrett, came here on the hummers, was taken to Martin's restaurant and secured for his board, and also for his room. Well, the first pay day he did not have over a week coming and could not pay up entirely. That was all right, but a gainer, by the name of Simpson, or Big Simpson, was held up by the boys just as Barrett, though he had no card, giving as an excuse that he had left Denver without it. This Big Simpson got drunk, was locked up, Dan Barrett went to Martin's, borrowed \$8, and bailed him out. Simpson went back to work, and pay day paid Barrett the \$8. Barrett, instead of returning same to Martin proceeded to get drunk and told the boys he was going to jump out. Several of the brothers that board at Martin's called him down, and it seems he changed his mind for awhile, but not for long, as one morning, after going to work in a building gang and while the man in charge was gone, took a car about 8.30, went to the office, drew his money, went to Martin's, paid \$10 on a bill of \$42.10, or thereabouts, and the same day came back and tried to borrow \$2 more, and when he was refused insulted Martin. Now as to Simpson. It seems he also jumped out owing Martin quite a bill. Now, Dan Barrett, should you cast your eagle eye on this, and before you cast any reflections on anyone, put the blame on yourself. Did Martin ever refuse you board, booze, or money until you had made it known you were going to skip out, and under the circumstances are you not ashamed of yourself? If not you

should be if you have any principle at all. So, Brother Woodwalker up North, if you are securing Dan Barrett's board take this and show it to him and the proprietor and get off his bond. He is not worthy of it, and anyone that is guilty of the same thing should be kept on rollers, as they are only a detriment to our organization and the craft. When a man who by hard luck is deserving of help comes in he is often refused, all on account of just such instances. Now, I further want to warn a number of other woodwalkers, and it means you, reader, if you owe Martin or any one else in this town, that you had better pay up. If unable at present to pay all pay some. Let them hear from you. As I have been instructed to write you up I will surely do so to the best of my ability, and, as I have said, there are a number of woodwalkers and I have your names and know how much and who you owe. If you are not heard from in time before I write my next letter I will publish your name. So wake up. We will not stand for it any longer.

Brother Cole, nothing startling has been heard from you.

Brother Phillips from Denver, but late of Fresno, Cal., is here and was sick a few days, but is able to be around again and at work.

Brother Columbia and a body guard of ten men are stringing a loop from San Fernando to Santa Paula. Brother Atley has just got through stringing a No. 12 loop between here and Pasadena. Brother McClure is still on Seventh street, and says he will be through in time to go to the mountains again this summer. Brother Davidson is the busiest man in these parts since the rain, hoeing potatoes, planting trees, and fixing to irrigate his farm this summer. I'll tell you there is nothing small about Dave, if his ranch is small.

By the way, I forgot to tell you about our dance. Well, it is a thing of the past, and will long be remembered by those who took part as the wettest night they ever went to a dance. It commenced raining about supper time, and just poured all evening, and consequently there were many that could not come. But as it was there were about forty couples on the floor, and while the rain was against us, it did the country good, and at this writing I do not know, but think we will

come out even. I hope the next one we give it will not rain.

I see by the Worker that the Grand Secretary says the Order will save upwards of \$1,000 a year by the change of headquarters. No. 61 is proud to have the honor of her delegate (Brother Woodis) having introduced the resolution, and more so it being the first time we have had any representative.

Your humble servant has some ideas that I think will be for the good of the order which I would like to see discussed among the different unions, in the way of assessments, both local and national, that I will try to make plain next time, as I have now about used up my allotted space.

Fraternally yours,

S. L. BROSE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 64.

NEW YORK CITY, March 26, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Electrical Operators' Union No. 64 was organized January 29, 1902, and the following temporary officers elected for a period of one month:

President—W. B. Taylor.
Vice-President—J. Coghlan.
Recording Secretary—T. A. Knight.
Financial Secretary—Chas. Lanahan.
Press Secretary—T. A. Kelly.
Treasurer—H. L. Meyers.
Foreman—S. J. Tracy.

The regular election was held February 28 and the following officers elected for regular election period:

President—H. L. Meyers.
Vice-President—Jas. Nicholson.
Recording Secretary—W. T. Fernandez.
Financial Secretary—Chas. Lanahan.
Press Secretary—P. V. Hoyt.
Treasurer—A. Williams.
Chairman Board of Trustees—W. F. King.

Foreman—S. J. Tracy.
Trustees—W. F. King, Jno. Leddy, Geo. Duncan.

Inspectors—Jas. Patrick, Geo. Patrick.

Local Union No. 64 consists of all men directly connected with the operation of electrical apparatus in central and substations in Greater New York. There are

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a present 201 members and we are steadily growing, new members being obligated every meeting. The enthusiasm with which this movement is being worked up here is most gratifying to those who were its authors and has led to many happy surprises. Many of those who were regarded as almost impossible to get have voluntarily come in and are among the hardest workers.

One of our greatest causes for congratulation, however, is the almost total absence of that spirit of radicalism that advocates the immediate use of drastic measures and favors the adoption of policies antagonistic to the best interests of both employers and the Union in demanding concessions totally out of proportion to a sense of justice.

There is none of that in No. 64. Naturally, our ideas in forming our Union is to advance our interests, but that can be done by the intelligent use of such principles as do not leave a bad taste in the mouth. We will attempt to raise the standard of wages by raising the standard of efficiency. This will be done by the discussion of various questions pertaining to the trade by the members. By the giving of lectures and reading of papers by recognized authorities and by an organized effort all along the line to increase the cordiality of the relationship between the employers and the men. We are all going the same way. Our interests are mutual. Why should we not go hand in hand? It is a common error on both sides not to regard the interests of labor and capital as identical. Anything that affects the one affects the other. Good work demands good pay. Good pay demands good work. There is no economy in poor wages. A man who gets poor wages takes no interest in his work. He mechanically plods along from pay-day to pay-day, his interest never getting beyond the point of seeing that the correct amount is in his envelope. You cannot wholly blame him either, for giving exactly as he receives. Niggardly wages mean niggardly service every time and it is the object and hope of this Union to bring the companies to realize that it is to their advantage to "treat men greatly," as Emerson says, "and they will then treat you greatly, even if by so doing they vary all their rules of life."

It may be an exploded theory—this idea of mutual interests and mutual help—but somehow we think it can be applied and we are going to try it. We do not believe the managers of the electrical companies are quite so dense as not to be ready to meet half way an organization possessing the high order of intelligence and self-reliance that electrical operators must possess before they can be successful in their line of work. The dignity of the craft is second to none. The responsibilities are great. The companies know that it is to their advantage to hire good, trustworthy men who have been weighed in the balance of experience and found not wanting. We believe that we can show them that it is equally to their advantage to give these men wages a little more in proportion to the value of their work.

In closing I would like to say that the thanks of this Local Union are due to Brother Chas. Ellmore, president, and Brother Snyder, the business agent of L. U. No. 20, for their valuable assistance to us in organizing our own Local.

P. V. Hoyt,
Press Secretary.

P. S.—Since the above was written we have been paid a visit by the Grand Treasurer Brother Sheehan, who gave us an interesting address and expressed his surprise and delight over the rapid growth of our Local.

P. V. H.

Local Union No. 67.

QUINCY, ILL., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

That noise you heard was nothing more than Brother Hicks, of No. 9, telling the brother of No. 67 how to conduct a meeting. Our president, Brother Preston, sat away back in his favor. Well, Brother Hicks certainly knows how. We learned a few things. Then he told us how to try to get new members. He said give a smoker and invite all outsiders and then talk to them nice. Well we are going one better. We will, on the 10th of April, give a smoker and a drinker—that is soda, lemonade, etc., and we invite all Union and non-union electrical workers to come and have a grand time. Brother Hicks caused a little worrying at some of our brothers'

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homes that night. He showed them how they conducted things, after the meeting, up in Chicago. Our little local is better fixed now than it has been for quite a while. Everything is moving swimmingly. Ed. Castle and James Mohn were both on the sick list, but are working again. Nothing doing here at present. We have several brothers idle.

I would like to hear from "Mack Long Hungry" McCarthy, of Local No. 14. So would Mary, I suppose, but I expect he has another Mary wherever he is. Well, as we are now under the head of "Good of the union," again I say, pay up, and be a man. Don't drag along and wait for the Local to bust up, and then pay a few cents ahead, for Local 67 will not drop out for awhile. Some brothers wonder why there was no push to No. 67. Well, brothers, the reason is you don't pay your dues. If you can't pay them when you are working, you surely can't when you are loafing. If you ever hit this city bring green goods with you or don't light, because the police will light if you do. One hundred days here for coming without a paid-up card. Success to No. 9. We expect some new members before long. Mr. Editor, if you will pardon me this time I will never do it again. Regards to all brothers.

JULES BOQUET,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 68.

DENVER, Colo., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here it the beginning of the month and if 68 wants anything in this month's WORKER, as press secretary for this local I will have to get it headed toward Washington, D. C.

Last month I was too busy to send in anything for the trade.

In the February issue I mentioned our request, or demand, for \$4.00 per day, to take effect on May 1. But in view of what took place on March 1 the contractors went us one better and took it upon themselves to set the day ahead two months and more than they had counted on, to show us that we were not the whole thing, and that they,

the soft handed chaps, would have the scale fixed by March 1st, and not on May 1st, as No. 68 wanted to, and as a result, on that evening of February 28th, in eleven out of the fourteen shops in the city, notices were posted "That on and after March 1st any and all wiremen wanting to work in this shop will have to make application in writing, and state what scale of wages they will work for for one year from date, and that no application will be considered for more than \$3.25 per day."

As a result, on the morning of March 1 not a man showed up at any of the shops, with his little piece of paper stating that he would work for one year for \$3.25 per day, but they did show up at the hall of No. 68 and declared their intention of walking out of town before they would send in their names on an application for work, and say what wages they wanted. We took the stand that if anyone should say what the scale was to be for the next year or for any length of time, it was not for any individual to say, but for Local Union No. 68 to tell him, and anyone else for that matter, what the wages could be set for, and as a result every member showed up at a special meeting called for 8 a. m. on March 1st, and as one member of this local I will always feel proud to say that I, was a member of No. 68, for the stand that the boys took on that morning.

Everyone of them declared that whatever No. 68 did, they would stand by that and nothing else.

Then ways and means were adopted to show what could be done to show some people where they got off at, and after the lockout was four days old a committee of the bosses called on us and stated that the matter of making applications would be taken back. They also stated that they had an offer to make to No. 68, and when asked for it, here is what they gave us.

"That they (the contractors) would leave the matter to an arbitration board of the Building Contractors' Council, and that they would agree to abide by that body's decision."

The whole proposition was so absurd that we told them that inasmuch as No. 68 had no representation in the matter we

would have to absolutely refuse to accept any such offer, and that matters stood just as they did on March 1.

Then through the Contractors' Council they took the matter to the Building Trades' Council, and asked a committee from that body to meet a like committee from the contractors to settle the difficulty for both sides, but the Building Trades' Council referred the matter back to No. 68, and again they were blocked in their little game.

Then some wise head among them thought it would be a good thing to meet the union as a whole body and see if they could not win them over as a whole. Again they failed, for after the boys heard the arguments put up they would not stand for anything but \$4.00 per day.

Then the bosses had to scratch for another line of battle to go on.

Then they called for another meeting with the committee, and offered \$3.50, and that No. 68 would take in any good man that the different contractors wanted to keep. Then came the time when the committee told them just what they could do with their beloved scabs, which was that all the scabs would have to go down and out before any member of No. 68 would go back to work.

Then you should have heard the songs of praise for the miserable reptiles and what good men they were, but it would not go, and they were told so in as many words and in no gentle terms, either.

That meeting broke up and they were going to fight us all summer if need be, or until such time as No. 68 would take in the men who worked and scabbed on us during the time that we were out. Oh, what they were going to do with us was a terror, if we would listen, but we would not do anything but what suited us in our own way.

The meeting broke up at 12:10 a. m., and at 12:45 p. m. Mr. A. H. Demrich, of the Gilbert Wilkes & Co., sent up word for the committee to call at their office at 1:15 p. m. and they would sign up until May 1, 1903. Then when we had the documents as we wanted them of course we did not keep it to ourselves, but somehow the rest of the push soon knew all about it. The rest of

them consented to sign up, but wanted to wait until the next morning, as that was what they had all agreed upon.

Now, would not that wrinkle your raglan? We did not get our \$4.00 per day, but we did get our 45 cents per hour or \$3.60 per day of eight hours, and all the scabs have to leave town or else go back to mamma and gather up the eggs and feed the pigs as they did before they became electricians.

Right here I want to impress on your mind the evil consequences that might result from giving a committee full power to act in a case like this. We had in our midst some one that had a little yellow streak down their spine, and of course they had to do too much talking, and the contractors got it into their heads that the committee that they were conferring with had full power to act, and they were trying to force an agreement for \$3.50 on us, and we had a tough time to make them believe that we did not have full power to act. Whenever they made a proposition that did not suit us, all that we had to do was to refer it back to the local. It was an excellent weapon to use now and then.

I will venture to say that the bunch of contractors who went up against No. 68 this time will never do so again until they have to, and that is no ragtime.

It is with a feeling of regret that we note the resignation of Brother Davidson from the brotherhood, and only hope and wish him the fullest measure of success in his new position.

There is one thing, as financial secretary of this local, that I want to speak of, and that is when issuing traveling cards to brothers that they insert the brothers' grand lodge number on every card so issued, and in that manner it will not be necessary to write back and ask for the brother's number when sending in his per capita tax. It may be overlooked sometimes, but it happens so often that it is time to speak of it now and see if the matter cannot be corrected before it becomes too common. So look and see that your card is numbered properly before you leave the desk of your financial secretary.

Well I think this is enough for this time, and will not take up any more space in the

paper devoted to the good of the cause.
Fraternally yours as before and after,
T. B. SPELLISSY.

Local Union No. 72.

WACO, TEXAS, March 31, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 72's press secretary is not dead but is awakening from an awful long nap. We are still doing business at the old stand. Brother F. E. Lockman, first-vice president, was with us at our last meeting and helped us cut in seven new lights. The brothers that missed that meeting missed a treat. He told us how it happened and he left a good impression on all who met him. Let us know the next time you come, Brother Lockman, so we can meet you in full force.

Brothers John Davidson, Frank Wooley and Monk Robinson are back with us again, working for the Texas Tel. Co.

Work here at present is quiet with not much prospect of it being better until summer.

Fraternally,

C. HARRIS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 73.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At the present time this Local is sawing considerable wood, and therefore is not in a position to send any news to the WORKER that will be of general interest.

The members of this local assembled at their meeting hall Sunday, March 30, and attended in a body the funeral of our late and worthy brother, Horace Palmer.

Brother John Brownell, who a short time ago fell from a pole to the pavement, a fall of about forty-three feet, is up and around once more. This was a remarkable fall, when we consider that Brother Brownell came out of the mishap with only a broken wrist, a slight fracture of the leg, and a general shaking up.

G. B. C.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 75.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter I will write

a line or two. Things are a little dull in Grand Rapids at present. We have just settled a little trouble with the Citizens' Company, and many of us think it was a big fizzle. We asked the Citizens' Company for a \$5 a month raise and a nine hour day. We were successful in getting the \$5, but not in the hour, nor would the company sign any agreement or take all the men back to work. On the whole I don't think much was gained, except for No. 75 in the way of new lights. At our last meeting we had seventeen new lights burning. This trouble brought to light two scabs by the names of Albert Diamond and Fred Rydder. Albert Diamond has had at one time a card out of No. 10. Fred Rydder is a tall, slim piece of diseased flesh, with light hair and light moustache and blue eyes, while Diamond, formerly of No. 10, is about five feet seven inches tall, dark hair and eyes, smooth face and a dirty looking fellow. Everything was done in the way of inducements to have these men; no, I cannot say men, fellows, to stop work. Our president offered them the price out of town or a place to eat and sleep, but still they would work. If they ever come your way brothers, start them up in the boot and shoe business with a heavy stock.

Brother Al Dibiert and Brother Joe Kessler have left for the West. If they should come to your town, brothers, give them the glad hand and show them a good time, for they are O. K., and have the goods.

Fraternally,

B. L. CUSHMAN,
Press secretary.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH. April 2, 1902.

Well, so long as 77 is known to be on the map and sticking out very prominently, it is the intention of your humble servant to have his little piece in the WORKER. At present labor and capital is more or less at loggerheads. Since my last letter to the WORKER there has been an association organized under the name of the Employers' Association of Seattle, which has organized with the sole intention of disrupting all the Unions in Seattle, first trying to overthrow the Building Trades' Council. The plumbers and plasterers went out for more money. The plasterers got nothing,

but the employers succeeded in inducing the plumbers, by complying with their request in regard to money, to withdraw from the Building Trades' Council. Most all the Unions in the city have stood pat with the Council, as they are all aware of the endeavor of the cunning association to destroy the last vestige of unionism in Seattle for all time by first breaking down the walls of unionism in the form of the Building Trades' Council. And after having succeeded thus far and getting the locals without any material or financial backing, can easily dictate terms, pay, hours, employ scabs, compel Union men to work with the same and even cut down pay instead of advance it, and make life not worth living for, so in consequence of this the Unions have put their shoulders to the wheel and will endeavor to uphold their prestige in the teeth of oppression and opposition. The wiremen or inside men, are out on account of the attitude of the Employers' Association, and at the present writing very little is known or can be told in regard to the situation for a while to come. Things look as though they might be stormy in Seattle for almost all the trades. Brothers coming our way would do well to notice this little piece. Of course we always like to see the Brothers, but it is well for them to know how things are. Well, brothers, not having anything of consequence to go to print, I will stop for this time. With best regards to all the brothers, I remain, Fraternally,

JACK CAMERON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 79.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., APRIL 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hello! Does that say 79 on top? Yes. Well then, it must be they are still in the land of the living up there in 'Scuse. Yes, brothers, we are still in existence, and would like to say that it is pretty hard when you look down the line on meeting night and see only about ten or twelve of the brothers, the same faces every meeting.

Now the one thing necessary to make a

local strong and to keep it so, is to attend the meetings.

The brother who neglects his meeting soon forgets his dues and before long he don't care whether there is a local in his town or not.

It is discouraging to have to jack up the same old gang every month about paying dues. And it will be a day of rejoicing in this town when Mr. Man has to have a paid up card or walk, walk, walk.

Well brothers, I suppose after reading the above you will think I am a natural born kicker, but there is very little gotten in this world without a good big kick.

Well, the Old Man is hanging the sun out pretty regular now, and there ought to be plenty of fixing going on.

From all accounts there will be lots doing in this section pretty soon, and when it begins I hope that the boys with good cards will make the forgetful one's pay up or go 'way back.

As this letter is getting quite long I guess I will take down the connection and close. So so long till next month.

V. S. WHITNEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 81.

SCRANTON, PA., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will take my pen to scribble a few lines for Local 81. We are still moving along in the good old way. I would like to see more of the boys out to meetings. Boys, as Martin says, we must wake up and go to sleep right. Brother Patsy Dugen called around to see the boys. We hope he will get a job and stay with us. Brother Jim Murphy is on the sick list. We hope he will soon get out again. We are talking of having a smoker in the near future. That will bring all the boys out. There is some hopes at present of settling the street car strike here. We hope so. Scranton has been rather scabby for some time. Well, I can't think of any more so I will switch off. I remain,

Truly yours,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 86.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am glad to say that business is on the increase in the city of Rochester and all of the boys are working again. A Rochester firm has succeeded in landing the new Masonic Temple job and it is well worth the landing. It is an iron conduit job of over a thousand lights, besides telephones and bells, and no man can work on the job without a paid-up card in his pocket. Local 86 is getting to be a hummer. The attendance at our meetings is remarkable for the membership we have, and it begins to look as though the boys realize the benefit that their organization is to them. And why not, when less than five years ago we were working for any old price we could get and any old time that they ask us to work. But now how different. And all done through our little organization. And it has not only been the means of lessening our hours of toil and increasing our scale of wages, but has also been a great benefit to us, one and all, in a social way. Insomuch that it has been the means of bringing together and making the electrical workers of this city the most sociable set of fellows one would wish to run across.

Hello there, Brothers Wishart and Hill! What has become of you both? Drop us a line and let us know where you are and how they are coming. It looks as though the saying was true in your case—Out of sight, out of mind. But don't forget the old homestead.

The great bowling teams of Locals 44 and 86 came together with a clash on the Ampere alleys on March 13th and 27th, each team winning a game. They are going to meet on the same alleys April 9th to bowl off the tie game. Too bad, Brother Sherman is not with us to enjoy the sport. But never mind, Harry, for there may come a time some day. Here comes the boarding house mistress to blow out the gas, so it's all off for this time.

Fraternally,

HARRY PEARCE.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 89.

AKRON, OHIO, March 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have been absent for awhile, but hope the brothers have not missed me. Well, to begin with, I would like to know what is the matter, brothers of 89, why it is that you who are at home do not attend meetings. We have members here who have not been in the hall since last November. Now brothers, this is not the way to have good meetings. Come up, everyone of you, and make things interesting. If some one has said something you do not like; made you sore in some way, why let it drop, or if it is through neglect, try and do not have it happen in the future. Just a few cannot enjoy the sociability of others who do not attend at all. Come and let your faces be familiar, and help to make our meetings a success. Brothers, if you are coming toward Akron do not be in a hurry, for things are on the quiet just now. The Peoples' Tele. Co. will have plenty of work in the near future. There is an electric railroad being built from Canton to Akron. There is not much work there just now.

We are not having very good attendance at our meetings. We would like some advice in regard to this. We have tried every way we can think of to persuade them to come and have failed. Now this only refers to those who have lost their nerve and are scared of their job.

Our regular meeting was held last Thursday night. We had a fair attendance of members and hope to grow stronger right along. We were pretty badly crippled last fall, but I think with care and time 89 will come out of the kinks. Now we ask for all the encouragement from the Brotherhood they can give to weak brothers, to whom a little encouragement might do a great good. We are weak now and it is uphill business getting on our feet again. We have a few brothers getting ready to travel. I trust when they get out they will be used well. We lost a worthy brother some time ago and we miss him very much just now. If any brother of sister Local No 14 meets Brother Oscar Sheck you will meet a brother and a gentleman. Brother

Hull, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, is with us. He starts for Albany, N. Y., today. Wishing every brother all the good I can I will ring off.

JASPER P. SECT,
Press Secretary.

P. S.—I am desirous of securing a position at line work. A card will reach me at 220 West Miller avenue, Akron, Ohio, and be greatly appreciated.

Local Union No. 90.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., APRIL 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Unionism in Connecticut is making rapid strides, having elected three mayors from the ranks of labor, the latest being Mr. J. A. Sullivan, who was elected yesterday in Hartford on the Democratic ticket, by 571 plurality, which goes to show that the working people have cut the string that tied them to party politics. And we expect the working men in New Haven will do a similar act on the 15th of this month and elect six aldermen-at-large and eight ward aldermen. The arguments of those seeking to suppress political discussions in labor unions has not been justified by recent events in this State. If the Constitutional Convention, now in session in Hartford, would give to the cities an increase in representation the day is not far distant when those aspirants to the State Legislature must show their Union card and stand the test before being admitted to the law-making union. We are somewhat surprised at the silence of our sister locals, whose members are out on strike, especially No. 20. Not a word has been heard from them since the trouble occurred. How do they expect us to keep linemen from invading their camp unless they keep us informed of the existing conditions of affairs. We hope that before this appears in print their demands will be granted and peace will be established. We have heard from 91 and sent our little mite and expressions of good will to encourage them in their fight. Work in this section is very good. We have a couple of brothers from No. 20 working in New Haven with all our own brothers working. There is a man here by the name of George E. Thompson, who is sending men to Dayton, Ohio, to some construction company and also to

other cities. We would be glad to get some light from Brother H. E. Phillips concerning the work going on there. Brother Robinson, I received your paper and circulars and return you many thanks and my best wishes to the brothers of 114. Brother White, of 116, deposited his card in Local No. 90 at the last meeting.

F. J. HORAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 91.

EASTON, PA., April 6, 1902.

In the absence of our regular press secretary I have been requested to furnish the news of the past month in this locality. When the strike against the Penn. Telephone Co. was declared, every lineman with the exception of Frank Piel, foreman, who had permitted himself to run out, left work. Three inspectors, Harry Shaffer, Wm. Tracy and James Moser also came out, but in the course of a few days were persuaded to go back to work. This constitutes the scab list, but not the sum total of our woes. After a period of three weeks during which, practically speaking, there was nothing doing but inactivity, we awoke one morning and found in our midst the redoubtable John Davis (better known as Rip Roaring) and his flock of migratory "birds." The aforementioned owes his awe-inspiring handle chiefly to his vocal powers, which resemble very closely the sound produced by rolling empty cider barrels over a tin roof. His fame as an orator and his ability to express himself in language not found in Webster, to say nothing of his extraordinary lung power, had long preceded him, but strange to relate, while the people all hastened indoors, locked up their houses and, trembling with fear, concealed themselves in the dark recesses of their cellars not a sound was heard. After a time, gaining confidence (by virtue of the fact that no dire calamity had befallen them) they came forth and discovered that he and his aggregation of acrobats had hied them to the land that lieth over against Jersey, when normal conditions again prevailed. In about a week he came back, but as the bunch did not seem to care much about viewing the

sights by lamplight, they could not be approached. However they have gone and once again the acrobatic gentlemen who were wont to display their talents on Pennsy poles are not in evidence. All of our men are working and our indefatigable business agent, Michael McCaffrey, is looking sharply after our interests. The single feature to be regretted is the fact that the three above mentioned men, holding tickets, so far forgetting themselves as to allow the officials of the company to mold them to their will. In your humble servant's opinion they are to be pitied as it is not quite clear to me how these men can expect to gain the confidence of the company, knowing that they have betrayed their fellow craftsmen, violated their obligation and done all in their power to make void the efforts of the men who cheerfully sacrifice time and money to the cause which to-day is indirectly giving them the wage rate they now enjoy. I can recall when the wage rate in this city and neighborhood was the munificent sum of \$1.75 and \$2.00 per day. Now had it not been for the earnest efforts of other craftsmen all about us who made sacrifices and secured better wages and hours thereby compelling local concerns to increase the ante also or else witness the imposing spectacle of an exodus to other cities, these men would still be fast becoming wealthy and waxing fat at the same wages. What ponderous brains men of their caliber must possess. There is no doubt in my mind that if the task were imposed either one of them would prove to be a past grand master in the art of whittling whistles with no other tools than a jack knife and no other material than a willow branch. Following is a list of cablemen here who have been assisting with linemen's duties as much as possible: Wm. Bausch, Fitzpatrick (Harrisburg), J. Dougherty (New York), C. Welsch, Harry Raul, John Gangler, Sam Stetson. "Rip Roaring" Davis' gang is composed of the following coat-hook vendors: A. P. Grist, M. Read, Joe Read, Chas. Gunter, M. Coler, E. Miller, P. Warren, B. McLurin, Wm. Duffy and J. Bower. May they long prosper.

Fraternally,
C. KEMMERER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 93.

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Kindly publish these few lines to inform our many brothers that the insidemen of Atlanta, Ga., have organized a new Local and we are going to get down to business and try to better our conditions. All the boys are deeply interested and are working hard to get our new Local on its feet. Work is not plentiful down here just now. We have several good men idle but things will be better later on. Several of our boys have gone into the contracting business and they have our best wishes and we hope they will prosper and succeed, for they are all good, true Union men. We have about twenty members in good standing at present and we have a great many delinquent members, whom I hope will come and square up. Keep your card paid up, boys, and you will always get the glad hand wherever you may go and you will always find a friend when you got your little card paid up. The insidemen withdrew from Local 84. Everything satisfactory; no hard feeling whatever between 84 and 93. They have our best wishes. We all wish 84 success and are going to work hand in hand, and will do the brotherly act with every brother that comes this way, providing he is all O. K. with the S. B. Well, Brothers, I guess I will ring off. Hoping you are all well. Excuse all mistakes, as this is my first offense and am a new man in this office. Wishing all Brotherhood men success.

Officers elected:

President—Geo. Forster.

Vice-President—Ed. Nash.

Recording Secretary—L. L. Barnes.

Financial Secretary—J. J. Peters.

Treasurer—G. L. Cantrell.

Inspectors—Harry Carrol, W. L. Minlan.

Trustees—Wm. Kutta, C. Cunningham, E. Rutherford.

Foreman—Robt. Townsend.

WILLIAM A. KUTTA,

Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 6, 1902.

Local No. 96 is in the forward movement and the contractors have met and given our request for eight hours their careful consideration, and although we are not in receipt of their reply to our request we have no reason to doubt their granting most of the things asked for.

We are glad to have Brother Dixon back from Boston, as he is a capable worker and a loyal brother.

Our esteemed brother, Charles Greene, is up and at it again, and is taking contracts on his own hook once more.

Electrical work is rather quiet here just now, but most of the boys are able to get in at least half time and many of them full time. Indications point to a busy summer, so those of us who are laid off look forward to the busy season and overtime to make up for the losses which come now.

It is a coincidence worthy of notice that the strike fever is raging in almost every line of work but ours.

Local No. 96 has been very fortunate in one particular, never having lost a member by death.

Plummer, Ham & Richardson, the largest electrical construction and supply house in this city, recently booked an order for five hundred telephones.

Wishing the brothers success everywhere, I am, yours truly,

R. W. ROLLINS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., APRIL 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It gives me great pleasure to inform both yourself and the Brotherhood in general of the fact that the argreement spoken of by me in my last letter has been signed by the Electrical Contractors' Association of Philadelphia, and Local No. 98, I. B. E. W. I am unable as yet to forward a copy of it to the Worker as it is now in the hands of the printer, but I shall have one in the May issue.

At present I can only mention some of its good points, which are as follows:

First. That the contractors signing this agreement shall hire only members of Local Union No. 98, I. B. E. W., or persons holding working permits from said union.

Second. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. all work over eight hours, to the extent of eight hours, shall be paid for at the rate of one and one-half time. The regular rate of pay, excepting Sundays and legal holidays, or days celebrated for the same, double the rate of pay will be paid, or when a man is requested to work to the extent of sixteen hours overtime, then he shall be paid double time for the second eight hours.

Third. This agreement to remain in effect for a period of three years.

Fourth. No strike or lockouts will be permitted. All differences shall be settled by an arbitration committee, who must arrive at a decision in six working days, said committee to be composed of two contractors signing this agreement, and two members of the union, a fifth member to be selected by these from one who is not an employer of labor.

Fifth. During the life of this agreement the union shall withdraw from all local labor councils.

There has been some displeasure shown at this last mentioned clause, but it is my belief that this action would have been taken by the Local in any event, as the council of the allied building trades had repeatedly "turned us down," and the United Labor League has never benefited us since we were affiliated with it.

The history of our differences with the contractors' association of this city is contained in the following, taken from a leaflet entitled "Think a Minute," by Chas. Sid Andies, business agent of L. U. 98:

Prior to May, 1900, the Electrical Workers Union submitted to the Electrical Contractors, of Philadelphia, a proposition embodying an increase of wages per day, a decrease in working hours, and clauses regulating the payment for overtime, Sunday and holiday work, and other general working rules.

The larger contracting firms, some seven or nine in number, quickly organized an association. Committees from the union

were entertained and counter propositions made and considered. The two organizations failed to arrive at an amicable understanding however, with the consequent result that the electrical workers quit in a body May 1, and helped to swell the ranks of building mechanics on strike all over the city. For five weeks the fight was maintained, but seeing the futility of further struggle, and fearing the disruption of the union, the men declared the strike off and accepted the set of working rules posted by the Contractors' Association, which was substantially the last proposition submitted to the union. These working rules being adopted by the Union, were printed and distributed among the contractors not in the association, the majority of whom acquiesced and also adopted them. These rules have remained in force ever since, but in June, 1901, three clauses were added thereto and some minor alterations made in the original articles and again submitted to the contractors. Some of the smaller concerns signed willingly, others after a little pressure was applied. But some of the larger firms, particularly those holding membership in the Contractors' Association, preferred to sacrifice, and did sacrifice contracts rather than sign an agreement which would enable them to handle Union men on a Union job.

As long as four years ago numbers of prominent contractors signified a willingness to enter into an agreement with a responsible body of men, but utterly refused to entertain a thought of an agreement binding their individual firms to the terms of an agreement when they in turn could bring no legal action to compel the other party to the agreement to keep faith. The law views a labor organization as a mere aggregation—a mob—and until they become incorporated have no standing before the law. In order to remove this last straw, as it was led to suppose, the Union applied to the court for a charter, which was granted. Then, to the Union's surprise, each firm sought excuses or stoutly denied having made any promises, and still refused to sign the agreement, thus breaking faith with the men.

It was then decided by the Union that

there was but one course left, and that was to fight.

The larger firms were placed on the unfair list one at a time in order to give the Union men from one firm a chance to get work before another firm was struck, thus having as few men out of work at one time as possible. The D'Olier Engineering Co., Gill & Co., and J. F. Buchanan & Co., were placed on the unfair list in the order named, and lately Keller, Pike & Co.

Our differences are now at an end, and the majority of the brothers are at work, and those who are not working will be very soon, as indications point to a very busy season as there is over \$5,000,000 worth of work planned.

Trades Unions in and around Philadelphia are very active at present. The Glassblowers Union are striving to better the conditions now existing in glass factories in South New Jersey, where the men and their families have been held in abject slavery, receiving no money whatever in return for their labor. Where children five years of age have been compelled to do work that the ordinary boy of twelve would refuse to do. They have our sympathy in their struggle and I am sure we will do all we can for them.

The local building trades have formulated their demands for the coming year, which I trust will be granted, but if they depend on C. A. B. T., I am afraid they will fail, judging by our own experience.

The name of our business agent is Chas. Sid. Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple.

Will you please add the same to our list of officers in the directory of locals.

Fraternally,

JAMES S. MEADE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 99.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., APRIL 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we are without a Press Secretary I felt that the place of No. 99 would be vacant in this month's Worker, and so determined to write a few lines to let the rest of the I. B. E. W. know that No. 99 was still on the list.

We are having extremely interesting

meetings of late although the attendance is not what it should be. Many members are never absent from a meeting of the local, while others are seldom seen within its meeting place. It often seems strange to me that whereas a few members never miss a meeting of the local, the B. T. C. or the C. L. U. both, to which bodies some are delegates, that there are others who can find so little time to attend the meetings of their own local, and strange to say those who seldom attend the meetings are the liveliest kickers outside. Brothers, the place to do your kicking is in the lodge room, not on the street or in the workshop. Attend the meetings, take an active part therein, and perhaps things will be conducted more to your liking. If the present set of officers do not suit you another election will be held in June, and you are then at liberty to elect some one else who will suit you better. Come to the meetings to do your kicking, and perhaps your ideas are just what the rest of us have been groping in the dark to find.

The visit which G. T. Sheehan paid this local about a month ago has proved to be a grand success, and many doubts and anxieties were set at rest never to rise again. Brother Sheehan is all right, and the members of No. 99 are desirous of another visit whenever our G. T. can find the time to pay it. Any other grand officer that can find the time to visit this local is assured of a warm welcome.

While we are not having many initiations at present on account of the fact that there are so few inside men to initiate now left outside the fold, and our brothers, the linemen, are to have a local of their own in the near future, still we are progressing in many other ways. Through our affiliation with the B. T. C. and the C. L. U., we are strengthening our forces and preparing for shorter hours and higher wages.

The B. T. C. of Providence is but a baby as yet as regards age, but it is a most healthy baby, and numbers among its delegates some of the brightest labor men in the city. We have the B. T. C. working card now, and expect in a short time to be able to force the carrying thereof by all men employed in the building industry. This is

a long step in advance when it is taken into consideration that one year ago, there was not an inside wireman in this city a member of the I. B. E. W., the carpenters' Union had but sixteen members, and the only trades unionized to any degree were the plumbers, plasterers and bricklayers. To-day the inside men of No. 99 control 98 per cent. of their craft, a new local of carpenters is in process of formation, and already has 300 names on the charter roll, while all other building trades show great activity in the line of organization.

Throughout the entire New England States great strides are being made in the cause of organization of the laboring class, and we soon expect to be able to point with pride to this section of our great republic and say that the New England States are thoroughly organized.

Local No. 229, of Manchester, N. H., now marks the northernmost point in New England, but we expect now that we have pierced the encrustation of bigotry and selfishness which has covered Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, that in a few months we will have flourishing locals all over those States.

Hurrah for No. 229, the beacon light of the Granite State, which shall lead many a wandering brother into the fold.

Well Brother Sherman we will have a Press Secretary before the next letter is due, and I will not again inflict my crude ideas upon your valuable space.

Faternally yours,

S. E. SANBORN.

Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Greetings from Local No. 100. Spring is now with us. Let us all try and make this season one of the best the Brotherhood has ever had.

We have lost some of our brothers, who have "hiked" to other parts, but as they all wore the green, I bespeak for them a welcome.

Birmingham, you are not so green as you say. We have got your man on our books now.

We have some difficulty in impressing upon the brothers the necessity of keeping paid up. I can't understand why, where there is such a small financial strain, and the greatest amount of good. Boys, come, pay up. Kitchen would just as soon take a year's dues ahead as a month's behind. Remember, we have benefits that you are sure of with a paid up card. You ought to look out for yourself and families.

To our friend Burnett we have contributed our mite, and we wish him well. The amount will be sent in by our financial secretary. We have also added our mite for the boys of Eastern Pennsylvania. May the god of victory rest upon their banner.

A word to some of our floating brothers, who look upon the cup when it is red—it's bad business—cut it out, especially when you impose upon those that befriend you. This thing of getting in a condition where you are unable to work, and then cause trouble in the locals, causing brothers to quit work, believing your statements, and then you run away, leaving them in the lurch, is reprehensible. There is a law governing such conduct, and it will be applied to you if you do this way again. Shame on the man who causes trouble and then runs away! Take warning.

For every floater who is out of work we have a good word always, and sometimes we extend a helping hand, but one bad egg spoils the case.

Well, we are doing as well as could be expected. We have our little troubles, but with one or two exceptions are in the lead. If our brothers will just push their own cards. Impress it upon the minds of each other that you will not work with a wireman unless he has a paid up card in his pocket. If he hasn't, make his life miserable until he does get one. When he acts right, put him on easy street.

The law in regard to dues will be enforced, so look out. Try and keep within the bounds of the law.

Hamilton, Nelson and all others, drop us a line. We will be glad to hear from you.

Oh, yes; we have elected Ed. Triay vice-president, to fill the vacancy caused by Hamilton going off with the green.

Ed. is a warm member, and knows Cushing with a club.

There's my fuse; I'll patch it up with a nail.

Yours fraternally,

E. J. McDONNELL,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 102.

PATERSON, N. J., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, at this writing there is no settlement of our strike with the Bell companies in sight. Locals 20, 87 and 102 are in this fight to win and if the officers and members of the I. B. E. W. will give their undivided support this strike can be won. First you can aid us by not ordering any strikes until this one is settled in the vicinity of Greater New York. Please bear in mind that this fight is waged against the very head of the Bell corporation and if we can whip them into line it will be easy to get the same in other places. Second, be vigilant and watch all men within the jurisdiction of your respective locals and keep them away from Greater New York, and the State of New Jersey, as the companies are advertising in the press of the country, and have agents out in every State, city and town looking for men, but so far they have not succeeded in getting any competent men.

Last, but not least, remember that if we can't win in the vicinity of New York it is almost a certainty that other places can not win. There are men out in this strike who heretofore could not be induced to take part in such a movement and it is the cleanest cut strike to date in the history of the Brotherhood.

In conclusion, Brother Editor, just a few words for the inside wiremen of this Local. On or before the first day of May, 1902, we expect to have agreements signed with the electrical contractors of Paterson and vicinity which will give the men \$3.50 per day of eight hours and we have reasons to believe that it will be won without a struggle, but can't always tell what may happen therefore I would advise all inside wiremen to keep out of our jurisdiction until such time as you are informed through our official journal that everything is O. K.

E. J. CLANCY,

President and Business Agent.

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Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, Mass., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In a previous issue of the WORKER there appeared a letter, the first that No. 103 had sent for many months. In it Brother Kimball called attention to a book entitled "Organized Self-Help," by Herbert N. Casson.

I second him in advocating for the brothers' attention not only this book, but every other publication of a like character. There are many men in Boston, and I think it must be the same in other cities, which are not thoroughly controlled by the union, who are first-class workmen, have steady positions and receive a little more than the average wages. They are perfectly satisfied to work along as they are, never giving a thought to their fellow-workmen, who do not stand so well in the employers' esteem. In many cases they become such fixtures in the shop that their heads get inflated, and with a jolly from the boss, together with their own opinion of their ability, they gradually develop into a sort of autocrat.

Not so, though, in their narrow minds. You approach them on the subject of unionism. They will listen and probably agree to think it over, but the only way you will ever hear from them again will be when you receive notice that you are laid off. Perhaps if we, in some way, could get these experts to read some work like that advocated by Brother Kimball, they would at least be fair with themselves, and acknowledge that labor unions are a good thing and that they stand for "the greatest good to the greatest number." In the present session of the Massachusetts legislature, the committee of the State branch of the A. F. of L. have been very successful in being able to have hearings held in the evening on bills relating to labor matters. While this is very inconvenient for the members of the legislature from out of town, it gives the organizations a good chance to show their strength.

On February 24th a bill came up for hearing before the committee on constitutional amendment. It called for an amendment to the State constitution authorizing the submission to the voters of amendments

to the constitution when the referendum is petitioned for by 5,000 legal voters. In this bill labor saw great possibilities, for with its passage a legal eight hour day could be established. The delegates to the Central Labor Union and the B. T. C. of Boston together with those of the nearby towns, formed in a procession, about 1500 strong, and marched to the State House. The committee room was soon crowded, not more than a quarter of the men being able to get inside. Petitions were presented from over 560 labor organizations, representing over 80,000 voters, and it is estimated that the men who spoke represented about 100,000 laboring men. As this is the third time this bill has been before the legislature, there is every chance for its passage.

At our last meeting we received a visit from Grand Treasurer F. J. Sheehan. He assures us that we will soon have that which we have been looking forward to for a long time, a New England organizer.

There is no doubt but that a man who could devote his whole time to the cause, with power to organize locals, would do an immense amount of good. The conditions in New England are somewhat different from those in other sections of the country, in the fact that there are so many small towns closely connected and within easy distance of the cities.

The education of the workmen of these towns in the principles of the Brotherhood would greatly aid the existing locals in coping with a condition which has always been a meance, and over which they could never have control.

At the present time business is very dull, and there are a great many of the brothers loafing, but as there are a number of large office buildings in course of construction, we look forward to a very busy summer.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. REARDON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 105.

HAMILTON, Canada, April 5.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time is approaching for news from our local, and as I have a little spare time

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I will endeavor to tell the brothers how No. 105 is progressing.

We are still taking in new members every meeting night. We have several important factors on for initiation on the 10th of April, our next meeting night. I am very scrry to say that the members of Local No. 105 do not attend their meetings as I would like to see them do. I am sure it is to the interest of all the brothers to attend every meeting, and I hope that some of the absent members will wake up and come and take part in the business of No. 105. We have Brother A. McCardle here from Pittsburg, Pa., on a visit. He is an ex-member of No. 105. We are always glad to see the old comrades back home.

Business is quiet just now in our city.

With best wishes to the brothers, I remain,
Yours fraternally,

HOT AIR.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is up to me again to say my say, for not to get my piece in the WORKER means to get a calling from 106, for that is the first thing I hear after the WORKER comes that I am fined one dollar for not having anything in the paper. I think it would be a very good idea for every local to impose a fine on all press secretaries if they did not do their duty. It would perhaps be the means of every local contributing its mite.

No. 106 is moving along about the same as usual. The agreements were presented to the Home Telephone Company and the Bell Telephone Company. The agreement called for \$3.00 per day for foremen, \$2.50 for linemen, straight time, and one and one-half for overtime, with double time for holidays and Sundays. Nine hours to constitute a day's work. The Home Company signed the agreement, but the Bell Company did not. The Bell laid off all their men last week except valuable men in the district.

I think, brothers, that we ought to try and formulate some plan of getting the Bell Company to come to time. I have never heard of a strike yet where the boys won out with the Bell.

Brother Hall, who worked for the Bell, has left us, and brothers, if you meet him give him a good welcome, for he is as good as they grow anywhere. If the brother sees this No. 106 would like to hear from him.

Brother Cummings is going to leave us next Thursday for some place in Pennsylvania. He is another brother that is true blue, and I wish we had thousands like the two above named.

Brother Tom Dooley has just started to work again after his narrow escape from death, when he went up a pole and got hold of a hot span. He lost his grip and fell to the ground and has not entirely recovered yet.

Brothers Joe and Tom Dooley have the heartfelt sympathy of Local No. 106 in the death of their sister, who died in Detroit last week.

Our dance comes off to-morrow night, April 7. Will tell all about it in the next.

Brother Shean resigned from the president's chair, so we elected Brother Gus Hurst, formerly of No. 41, to fill the unexpired term. We hated to lose Brother Shean, but he expects to be absent most of the time this summer.

Well, brothers, we are full here at present. Think that the Home Company has all the men it can use.

With best regards to all locals, I will close.

Fraternally yours,

K. W. S.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, Fla., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having an abundance of leisure time, and as the brothers bestowed this good task upon me, I shall now give you some information about what we are doing in the sunny South.

Work has been in a flourishing condition here all winter, and prospects look remarkably well for its continuance this summer. We have an agreement which we are going to present to all the companies. We do not know what the result will be as yet,

so if they refuse to come to our demands we may have trouble, although the Peninsular Telephone Company sent word to the committee to come and see them last night, with the result that everything was satisfactory and signed up, and we should appreciate President Brorein for the prompt way he looked into the matter.

We have Brother Kelly, of No. 83, Milwaukee, here with us. He has charge of a gang for the Southern Bell Telephone Company, and as Brother Kelly is a true worker, we would like very much to keep him in the city, but he will take charge of a new line between here and St. Petersburg, which is sixty miles long.

Talk about doing some hustling! You ought to have seen our boys getting new members last week. We will have them all rounded up in the near future. That is right, boys. Keep the good work going.

Words can not express the pleasure it gave me when I limped to the hall and found every seat taken, everyone in town being present, and as our agreement was read to them, I would have liked for you to have seen the determined look that came on their faces. It was as much as to say "we defy any company that does not give us our rights."

Now, brothers, it is about time to ring off, but will try and do better next time.

Wishing all brothers success, not forgetting Nos. 9 and 176.

H. A. QUINLAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 109.

Rock Island, Ills., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

April Fool!—well, I should remark—is here once more, and he caught three liners in Davenport for the Iowa Bell, and two liners for the Tri-City Street Railway Company. Hope they won't be out long.

Times are duller than they have been this winter. The Opposition 'Phone people say that they will commence by the fifteenth. That won't be long.

I will enclose a clipping from the Davenport *Times*, and you can see what they say:

S. W. Fitzgerald, general manager of

the Union Electric Telephone and Telegraph Company, is in the tri-cities and has opened an office in room 42 in the Mitchell & Lynde building, Rock Island, preparatory to beginning operations for installing of independent telephone systems in the three cities.

Although the franchises in Rock Island and Moline were granted to the Illinois Independent Telephone Company, represented by Colonel W. S. Thomas, the Union Electric Company, which secured the Independent franchise in Davenport, will install the systems on that side of the river and operate them in the beginning for the other company. This and what follows is according to the statements made by Mr. Fitzgerald yesterday.

By April 15 work on the new system in the three cities will be under way. All the lines in the fire limits in the three cities will be placed under ground. A 2,000 capacity switchboard will be installed in Davenport, one for 1,000 lines in Moline and one for 1,500 lines in Rock Island. No party lines will be put in. During the summer the sum of \$300,000 will be expended in the three cities, and the work will be done by next fall.

Mr. Fitzgerald claims that the interests of the Illinois Independent Telephone Company has not yet been acquired by his company, but admits that such an arrangement will probably be made in the near future, the wording of the franchise obtained by the former in Rock Island and Moline containing the words "to their heirs or assigns," while the franchise given in Davenport makes the transfer of rights equivalent to their forfeiture. Therefore the sale can be made but one way."

Hoping to have more news next month, I am fraternally,

W. D. SPENCER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 112 is having a hard time just now in getting the brothers to attend the meetings, so I will just give a little hint that the absent ones had better close up their

circuits and get in working order. Come along, boys, lets load No. 112 down for all she will stand; put in a No. 0 wire for a fuse and see if she will stand the pressure.

I have been attending the meetings every Tuesday night, and find that they are attended better by the floaters than the home guards.

Was very glad to see Brother Lee Barrett's smiling face back again, and hope he will stay with us for awhile.

Oh, yes. No. 112 would like to hear from Brother John Dalton, our ex-business agent, if any of the brothers should run across him. Tell him that No. 112 has got 25.50 more. He will know what we mean.

All floaters who are coming this way, please bring your trunk for security for board, as some of the floaters that left here last month put the town on the bum.

Local No. 112 voted Easton, Pa., strikers, \$10, with our best wishes. Say, boys, never say fail, but stay with it.

We gave a ball this winter which proved a success, and will the brothers that went away with tickets please be kind enough to return them, or forward the money.

There is plenty of work in and around Louisville. Our superintendent, Bill Thomas, is putting on men every morning, as also is the Bell Company.

We have two brothers on the sick list, Brothers Louis Coombs and Beigle.

The Central Construction Company are starting to build to Kansas City, so I heard this morning.

Our former press secretary, Brother Fox, having resigned, this is my first letter, so I will not tire the brothers by too long a letter, but will close by wishing all of them success and hoping to hear from all in the next WORKER.

I remain respectfully,

GEORGE W. EVANS,

Known as Judge,

Press Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the press secretary of this town is too busy to write to the WORKER, I thought I would write a few lines to you, and let you know how things are in Louisville.

We have about 115 members, and there are about 25 out of the 115 that attend the meetings. Brothers, you might spend at least one night out of a month, don't you think, at the meeting?

We are aware of the fact that a few of the brothers are getting their clothes made in scab shops. A couple of them are foremen for the Home Telephone Company, receiving \$3.00 per day straight time.

One of our worthy brothers ordered a suit, paying his first installment, and before the suit was completed he left town, besides leaving a few of the brothers in the hole.

I hope that this will reach this brother, so he can put himself on an equal footing again.

Local No. 112 agreed to give every brother in good standing that came to town three meals and lodging, letting their bill run to the amount of \$25 or \$30, with the Enterprise Hotel, which sent the bill to Local 112, which refused to pay it. Then a collection was taken up among the brothers in order to settle the bill, and the amount of about \$20 was collected. The balance of the amount was then drawn from the local, to settle the argument. What do you think of that? This made it very hard for brothers who were all right to stop at the Enterprise Hotel, also for some that left town owing from two to twenty dollars for board and borrowed money, as they think that all linemen are alike.

Hoping that this will not take too much space in our valuable journal, I am

Yours very sincerely,

HARRY HAYWOOD,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, Canada, April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is moving along quietly here, waiting for the first of May, when everybody in the building trades will have to produce a building trades card or walk, so my advice to all electrical workers is to get in on the ground floor, or you will be made to look like thirty cents. You have got to have that card or be looked down

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upon by all trades as one unfit to either work or associate with, so be warned in time.

We are all looking forward to the Canadian conference, to be held here the first Sunday in May, when we expect delegates from Montreal and all Ontario locals. There are a good many questions of importance to discuss, which will be of benefit to your locals as well as instructive to your delegates, so load your guns, and be sure and come. You will all be made welcome.

Work here is none too good at present, on account of the unsettled condition of the labor market, but after the clouds clear away there will be work for everybody.

I sent a communication to the Executive Board for their approval. I will ask the editor to publish it in the WORKER. I would like to hear from all locals in reference to it, for I believe it would solve a great problem in the I. B. of E. W. I mean the organizing of the telephone girls into Companion Courts.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. HURD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 116.

LOS ANGELES, April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, you have not heard from No. 116 for some time past, but it was not my fault, as I have only been elected since last night, but there is an old saying: "A new broom sweeps clean," and I will endeavor to have a letter in every time the WORKER goes to print.

Work in the Angel City is in a peculiar condition at the present time. It seems that there are several contractors in town who claim to want men on large suburban jobs. Well, we have quite a number of boys out of work and when the boys apply to these contractors they get that old "con" talk that we have all heard at some time or another: "Nothing doing for a couple of days." The result is that while there is lots of work, still there is not. There is another condition that has been presented to us in the last few days, and I would like to inquire from some of the Eastern

brothers where, I understand, the system is in practice, whether it proved successful or not. It is a bill presented by the contractors' association to the city council licensing all journeymen wiremen in the city of Los Angeles. I have read with animated interest the article in last month's WORKER, by Brother Edward Kelly, of Local No. 3, and while Brother Kelly seems to bitterly oppose such a law, still I can see no reason why it would materially injure us, provided the license board treats us with equal fairness. If they wish to compel all electrical workers to be licensed men they surely must have an examining board and after we have once taken out our license, and all our boys are licensed men, the contractors cannot employ any but licensed men. Therefore our boys will be the ones to get the work, and if any scabs do get hold of a license, that will not supplant the paid-up due card. We will show the contractors that they will have to employ Union men whether they be licensed or not. I would like to hear the opinions of some of the other brothers who may have had experience under the license law.

Brother Pinger has just returned from another little sojourn around the "kite-shaped track." Brother Ross, one of our hottest Union men, became very enthusiastic at our last meeting and delivered a very eloquent address to us, embodying the statements that 116 was not strong enough on Union principles, and that when we hear an appeal from any other Union, requesting that we open our treasury and buy their ball tickets, it becomes a duty for the good of our common cause to purchase anything, even though it be a small-sized house.

Vell, brudders, id iss lade py der glock, und I vill glose me dis ledder oop und got me in mine leetle bed, und I vill trie und did bedder mid mine necks.

FRANK J. MARION,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COLO., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has passed into history and the much desired spring weather seems to be as far off as ever. Snow every other

higher than your knees, which we all like, especially our better halves.

Work has not commenced yet, that is, there seems to be nothing rushing; it is dragging along any old way. What few outsiders were coming here, with the exception of one or two who went to work, had to leave town again and the prospect for immediate improvement don't look very bright at present. Brother Noisy Tom Temple came back to his old stamping ground and went to work for the Gas and Electric Company again. I am glad to see you here again, Tom, and hope to see your smiling face every meeting night. Also Brother Barney returned with the robins, and is doing a stunt for the Consolidated. There are several brothers out of work yet, but since the inside men settled their lockout, several of them will get on on inside work. By the way, No. 68 had to contend with two scabs, formerly members of this order, and of 121 at one time. But as our inside brothers have no charge to report yet, I will say nothing further on that subject.

The eight-hour question has been a point of discussion for several months past; in fact it has been talked over so much that most all of the men came to believe that the only obstacle in the way of an eight-hour day was the question to ask for it, which we did. Without much effort the committee, composed of members of each company drafted a suitable request and presented it to each company, receiving unfavorable answers from two companies, and as yet no answer from the others. The boys received those answers with very little disappointment, as there is no real kick coming over the present working hours. We still have several brothers on the sick list, including Brothers Keller and J. M. Walker. The attendance at our meetings is rather small lately. The cause of it is I think, there isn't any floaters in town. Giving the report of our F. S., who says: We don't go backward, neither are we making much advancement. The boys pay their dues by sending their money with some other brother, thus causing a small attendance at meetings. Now boys, come up and get your money's worth. Pay your

own dues and stay one-half an hour, and swap yarns with the rest of us.

Hoping I did not infringe on your space and good will, Mr. Editor, I will close with best wishes to all and remain,

J. M. KLEIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 117.

ELGIN, ILL, April 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will write a few lines in behalf of 117. Will say everything is lovely here at present with the exception of a few scabs working, not many. Though a foreman for the Chicago Tel. Co., was arrested yesterday for bigamy and put under \$500 bonds, and of course, nobody would go a rat's bond, so he was thrown into the cooler, and there he remains, and will I hope for the rest of his natural life. His name is Beady, he worked up in Madison, Wis., for the Ind., people two years ago. I haven't much more to say, so I will ring off.

A MEMBER.

Local Union No. 122.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been some time since you heard from us, but we are still alive and prosperous. We are taking in new members all the time, and at the same time we are losing some of the old reliable ones.

During the last month we suffered the loss of one of our most worthy brothers, he having retired to enter business. While we mourn the loss of Brother George Conrad fraternally, we all wish him the greatest success and prosperity possible.

Ever since last fall we have been looking forward to a cut in our force, owing to predicted hard times and winter weather, but as yet we have not encountered any of either, consequently we are looking forward to a very prosperous summer.

We reaped our greatest encouragement at our second annual ball last New Year's eve. The following newspaper clipping gives a fair account of the event:

"The leading social event of the week here was undoubtedly the dance at Luther's hall New Year's evening, given by the

Electrical Workers' Union. It was the occasion for the assembling of the largest crowd that ever gathered in that hall. The crush was so great, in fact, that between dances half of those present had to promenade the floor for lack of a place to sit down, the balcony being crowded with spectators, and the chairs around the sides of the dancing floor being all in use. Actually over 500 persons were present. At the box office alone 338 dance tickets were sold during the evening.

"The affair was a decided success in every way. As had been expected, electric lights were used in profusion. As a result, the spectators enjoyed an electrical show both novel and interesting. Hundreds of incandescent lights were used. Along the balcony hung festoons of incandescent lights, the globes hid with flower-shaped covers in purple and white. In front of the music platform the words "Welcome You" shone out in dazzling white lights. The initials of the organization, "I. B. E. W.," also appeared in incandescent lights. Incandescent arcs, covered with vari-colored tissue paper, were suspended from the ceiling. Near the music two novel wheels revolved at high speed. One was of incandescent lights, changing and flashing different colors. The other was wrapped in colored ribbons, which were given a kaleidoscopic effect by the whirling. Two large receivers, in shape like mammoth tin horns, were suspended over the music stand. Arrangements had been made with the telephone company so that local and long line subscribers were connected up and could plainly hear the dance music as taken up by the receivers. Another novelty was the announcing of dances. An electric gong would signal a dance, when the announcement would be made through a megaphone. Altogether the novelty of the affair proved most entertaining. W. D. Dickinson of the electric light company, and General Foreman Jay contributed greatly to the success of the affair by furnishing the electric power, the material and otherwise aiding the dance committee."

Now that the days are getting longer, we look forward with pleasure to a better attendance at our meetings, and in this we sincerely hope that we will not be disap-

pointed.

Among our membership we enjoy all classes of men, from a deacon down to a sport. One of these sports is an arc lamp tumbler, who finds so little time to sleep at night that he is often obliged to seek a quiet corner during working hours. For this purpose a large dry goods box answered all requirements very nicely for some time, until by some unlucky chance he was observed to enter his roosting place, and when he began to snore the box was promptly nailed to the floor and weights put on the lid, so that when he awoke he was unable to extricate himself until some time after working hours. The awful noise that emanated from that cage attracted the attention of passers-by, who, under the promise of all kinds of highballs, gin-fizzes, cocktails, and cigars, liberated this victim of the sporting world.

Well, I won't take up any more of your valuable time and space relating our capers, and therefore close, wishing you and every local success, and with three cheers for all our boys in Butte.

I remain, Yours fraternally,

M. F. P.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 126.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Twenty-three line men in the employ of the Little Rock Telephone Co. walked out last Friday morning as a result of the failure of the company to sign an agreement to employ only Union men. Six are still working. No adjustment has been reached at present. On the charge of failing to comply with the obligations of his initiation, the manager has been requested to send in his resignation as an honorary member of Local 126. New members are being constantly admitted and the Local is in a flourishing condition. Very truly,

W. J. TURNER,

Local Union No. 129.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers W. B. Martyn and W. R. Carpenter arrived in Nashville some few days

ago and began to organize a Local of the I. B. E. W. We organized to-night under the most flattering prospects and we are going to push our Local to a finish. We elected the following officers:

President—B. H. Beeves.

Vice-President—C. Snider.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—L. S. Ritter.

Financial Secretary—W. B. Swain.

Inspector—D. R. Johnson.

Foreman—E. M. Wheat.

Press Secretary—W. H. Elder.

This will come as good news to all the fixers. They can begin to float into Nashville, if they have the goods.

This is the home office of the Bell Tel. and Telg. Co., and we want all our brothers to thank Brothers Martyn and Carpenter for their good work. You may expect to hear from us again in your next issue. With best wishes for 216 for sending Brothers Martyn and Carpenter to us, Fraternally,

W. H. ELDER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union. No. 130.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Not having read a line from 130 in the WORKER since January, thought I would try and let the Brotherhood hear something about New Orleans. My advice to all outside men is to give New Orleans a wide berth. Things are very dull. We have twenty or more brothers idle and I guess it is about as dull on the outside.

We are about recovering from a "terrible scare," put up on this city by Local Union of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees of America. Some twenty days ago, when they issued an ultimatum to the street railway magnates, and after playing hide and seek for two or three weeks, they decided not to strike but to continue under the old agreement, in other words, spent a lot of valuable time and possibly money for nothing. The decision was reached by secret ballot, each and every member voting. The result was as follows:

Against strike	776
For strike	176

Total vote cast 952

But I understand the Union is 2,000 strong. At that it would seem as though there were a good many who did not vote. How's that, brothers? After calling a mass meeting (Sunday, March 23), at which from the best observation I could get, I am sure there were representatives of every labor organization in New Orleans, of which I believe the total membership is 45,000 to 50,000, and who endorsed the resolutions which were read and adopted.

I am no advocate of strikes or walkouts, but I reserve my opinion in this case and at some future time may be able to explain some of the mysteries which surround it, and the sudden change in the temperature. The railway employes had the individual support of every labor union in this city, who, by publication, endorsed their action. Better come around next year and ask for endorsement again; they will get it, I don't think. Well, It is all over now. May their souls rest in peace.

Well, brothers, we have with us Brothers J. E. Duff and Jno. Nauman, of 134, of Chicago, who represent Kohler Bros., who have a big job here, and assure you they are O. K. Brother Kendall received a letter of introduction from Brother Maloney. Hurrah for Maloney. Send us that kind this way. We are always glad to meet good card men. Well, brothers, we had Brother F. E. Lockman, our First Grand Vice-President, with us for awhile. He is all wool and a yard wide. He found out, no doubt, that 130 had a tough proposition with the trouble we have on with three firms in this city, who are unfair to organized labor, viz: Newman Sprauley Co., Standard Electric Co., and the Hartwell Electric Co. Hello, Brother Lockman. I received the D. O. of the N. B. T. C. Am going at it at once.

Well, Brothers, No. 41 is doing fine and we shall be glad to see them doing something. They have about every man who is a wood sticker in line and only a few of the brothers are idle, but don't think they will be very long.

We have two of our brothers who have embarked in electrical business for themselves, Brothers Ragan and Rochester, at 613 Commercial place. I predict for them success. They are hustlers. Any of our brothers in this vicinity needing anything

in their line I am sure will be treated O. K. Here's luck, boys.

Well, brothers, at our next meeting we propose to elect an examining board of five.

What's the matter, Brother Cahill, at Crowley, and Ryan, at St. Louis? Are your arms broken? like to get a line once in a while. See!

Well, brothers, I have just been appointed district organizer of the National Building Trades Council of America, and will try and reorganize the B. T. here. As I have covered about everything of interest to the Brotherhood, at present, will close, hoping to see a piece in the WORKER from 130 every month. I am

Yours fraternally,

T. G. ZIEGLER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will try and write a few lines to the WORKER this month. Work has reopened here. The new telephone company have begun work and it is strictly a Union job. The company has not signed our wage scale yet, but they will before long. They think it is all right and are going to recognize it. All brothers with a paid up card are good here. Last week we formed a skirmish line and advanced on the South Bend Electrical Co.'s men, and they all signed the little white slip. We have been after them ever since we organized, and have just convinced them that we are all right.

I see in last month's WORKER an item on the floater. I think just as the brother does from Pittsburg. Give them a rest, for the man who criticizes them is certainly short of something to write about, for the floater is a man who will not work at all prices and when you meet him he will give you the glad hand, and share his last cent with you. Well, this is all for this month.

S. E. CURRY,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, April 4, 1902.

The gas fitters have again made an attempt to get the conduit work from us. Last Tuesday they struck on the Audito-

rium Hotel annex. This is one of the large contracts the Edison Company has had during the past winter and spring. The plumbers and steam fitters went out with them. About eight electricians are working on the job, it having just started and not well under way for our part of the work. Today the gas fitters were pulled off the Marshall Field and Tribune buildings. These jobs are practically finished as far as conduit is concerned and I can't see what they can gain by striking these jobs.

The gas fitter has lost by the substitution of electricity for gas in most of the modern structures and he would like to make up by getting the conduit work. The electrician was the first to install this material and brought it up to its present state of perfection, and it's a very bad time now for any other Union to lay claim to the work. It is true there was a time when the gas fitters did run conduit, but it was by no fair means that they were granted it by the late Building Trades' Council of Chicago, and that same council reversed its decision after a year or so and gave it back to the electricians, but the gas fitters do not longer abide by decisions, only as they happen to suit their fancy. They may cause considerable trouble this time judging from the start made, and if continued it will affect the whole building industry of the city. We are at work on all jobs and we haven't made any Christmas presents yet.

We have fifty or sixty members idle and the prospects are for more by Monday, so brothers, if you are floating, you will do well to cut Chicago off your list. Our F. S. may be found at headquarters at 124 South Clark street, at all times during working hours. This is a convenience we have never enjoyed before and it is to be hoped that the change will be a benefit. We are now installed in our new hall, where we hope a fire will not visit us very soon.

Brother Magoon fell from a step-ladder one day last week and wrenched his ankle badly. He gets around with the aid of a cane, and is coming out all O. K. Brother Dan McKellin met with a serious mishap last Monday night on West Madison street. While he and Brother Turner, of No. 9,

and their wives were returning from the theatre, a drunken brute of a negro reeled up and insulted the ladies, which the brothers resented vigorously. When the coon came to he started shooting. Brother McKillen thought the ladies had been hit and went back after him. In the tussle Brother McKillen was punctured just over the heart. At the hospital the wound was pronounced serious. Latest report from Brother McKillen is that he will recover.

Our F. S. now has a supply of the I. B. of E. W. lapel buttons, which are very neat and easily worth the price asked. Already a large number of the boys have them. The press secretary would like to know why so many brothers are delinquent in taking out this quarter's card. All have been at work until just recently and there is no good reason why so many are behind. I would suggest to some that they buy less booze and take more money home to the wife and little ones. Pay up what you justly owe the Union, and if possible, lay a little away for a rainy day, and when you are laid off or have sickness you don't have to ask for charity. Be men, not slaves, and in times of strikes you will be better prepared to stay out awhile.

That little game up in our club room is getting to be pretty fierce and gaining too much notoriety. Fun is all right, but when you get beyond that it is not right, so cut out that game.

G. P., W. A. Jackson favored us by a visit at our meeting two weeks ago and he gave the boys a very interesting talk. President Grimbolt, you are O. K. in the chair. Nuf said. Keep it up, Sam.

This Local passed resolutions on the death of Hon. J. P. Altgeld. The writer had no chance to see them, but you may be sure they spoke well of one of the best men who ever upheld the cause of humanity.

Mr. Editor, don't be surprised if this should be my last letter. I may get fired after this. I am fraternally yours,

FRANK J. BURCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 135.

TRENTON, N. J., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 135 has not had anything in the WORKER for the past two months, I will tell the brothers how things are in Trenton.

Well, just now the boys are nearly all working, and as business is beginning to pick up now I think that all will be on the move again in a few days.

The Interstate Telephone Company is going to start up again in a few days, and the Bell is going to put on an extra inside man or two.

Work has been resumed on the new house, and in a couple of months that will be ready for wiring, and there are also several small buildings going up which will want wires in soon.

I believe that at last we are going to have another electric light company here. Well, I never thought that such good luck would come, but it is coming at last, and I am in hopes that we will be able to get all good union men in there, and as there are all good union men at the head of the company, I think that we will succeed. If we don't it won't be our fault.

Well, brothers, I think I have told you about all that is doing here now in the inside wiring business, so I will close, wishing all the brothers success. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

JAMES MOUNTFORD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 136.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter, I will try and let the brotherhood know how things are progressing in and around this vicinity. The outlook here at the present time is very bright, and the brothers are all working. We are going to make a demand for a reduction in hours for the inside wiremen, and I have not the slightest idea in my mind that the demand will not be granted. In fact, all of the building crafts of this district are going to make

the same demand, and there is going to be some hot old times around here.

So you can readily see that there will be something doing for scabby, but it won't take long to run them to their holes and keep them there, for a scab fares very poorly around here.

The Bell Company are doing lots of work at present, with a full-fledged gang of union men under the foremanship of Mr. Charles Young, a man who is heartily in favor of organized labor. The Home Telephone Company is getting ready to hank up a lot of new cable, and when a fixer calls around there the first thing asked is about his card, and it is a case of no card, no job. That's right, Brother Dillon; let the good work go on.

Brother Brandon was in town last Sunday on a flying trip. Say, Jack, this thing has gone about far enough. It is about time we were getting a bid. How about it?

Brother Tom Baldwin has just left here for Atlanta. Treat him right, No. 84, for you know that he is true blue.

Would like to hear from Brother Shoemaker, who skipped by the light of the moon. Be a good boy, "Shu," and come across like a man.

Wishing all brothers success, I am,

Yours fraternally,

ED. SHEETS,

Press Secretary.

P. S.—Brother Sherman, thanks for your prompt attention to my button. It is certainly a peach.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Last letter proved a success and writing matter galore has been piled up to me to be shipped to D. C., so here is a little of it. The spring days have started the floaters floating through floatsville and they seem to hit this way. All that have come have been placed, if they stayed long enough. We had an eight-light cluster shine on us in the brothers of Geo. Davenport, Ed. Flemming, Harry Bady, M. Conners, M. Mahaney, J. Flood, Angus McLean on their record-breaking trip from New York direct

in twenty hours. That is making time. How about that, boys? We are still putting them through the mysteries of the I. B. E. W., and impressing it very forcibly on their memories that there was one day they will never forget. Here is a testimonial from our latest candidate:

"Dear Brothers: I have tried one of your electric belts and could not speak too much in its praise while using it."

How about that, Billy Malone? Applications are coming in and the representatives of them wear the button a short while afterward. We had the pleasure of putting our foreman through the chamber of secrecy, and the sword of fidelity was put in his hand, also a few belts were administered.

Work seems to be picking up here at present, and will continue to all spring and summer. The Hudson River Telephone Co. is putting all their wires underground in the city and the oppositions are building new lines, putting up distribution poles all over the city, so I think there will be work enough here for awhile. If you come this way boys you will see a bunch with a little button on the left hand lapel of the coat. If you recognize that you will be recognized, and you won't have to worry about your next meal, and also be placed if there is any possible chance. This must be accompanied with the "green goods." I must compliment the able writer of No. 15. That last one is a fine article and took in a good many points of difference between the employee and the employer. Also the treatment of a stranger, or a non-union man on the job, and many a man has been induced to become a member of the I. B. E. W. just through having the benefits and ways of bettering their conditions explained to them in a right manner. That is our tactics. I see by the last WORKER that the strike is still on. It is a hard fight, boys, and if you are in it to win and do win you will gain one of the finest victories of the year. We have the pleasure of putting to work men who have given up their places to let the married men earn enough to keep them until this thing is settled. And they are those fellows you read so much about, called "floaters." Bill Hed-

den you have my best for the stand you took. That's the way. The illustration of A. C. Unor is very good and shows advancement in the line of construction work. I don't think there is a piece of work like that in this part of the country. Such diagrams and sketches are a big benefit and part of making a good system in regard to outside work. I have been asked to publish through the WORKER a letter of information in regard to one of our brothers, Edward Ellard. He left very suddenly about three weeks ago. He took no traveling card with him. His family would like to hear of any news regarding him as they are anxious as to his safety. Any news will be gratefully received by sending to E. V. Landy, our president, No. 80 Trinity Place. We have a few men coming from the country outside. Joe Gatskill, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Nelson Peterson, of Rutland, Vt., who we soon expect to call brothers.

A sad accident occurred to a lineman working for the electric light company. He was known as Black Jack. He went up a pole after a hard rain on Monday morning and got crossed with a couple of high tension wires and was horribly burned. It was a miracle that he lived at all. He had his leg taken off last Friday. It simply is another case of a man not being in the Union where he could derive benefits until he could be around again. There are a good many working for the trolley people in this section that believe in belonging to a labor society that takes in all trades and makes no distinction between them. Why not have these men join an organization that confines itself to one branch of trade? Electrical workers, it may be the means of making your conditions a great deal better than they are at present. If this should reach the eyes of any of those boys we would like to have you give us a call and have a little talk. It won't do any harm and you may change a few radical ideas that have formed because the question was not explained to you. There are also a few more I would like to speak about and that is men here that have been in this vicinity for years and claim they have gotten along all right without being connected

with any organization. That is all very well, but they must admit that times and conditions are always changing, and when a lineman twenty years ago made \$10 a week and worked his life out to make a record and a good fellow of himself when the only hot wire they had to handle was telegraph and telephone. To-day finds us with wires hot enough to kill an army of men at a clip, when a little mistake costs a man his life or possibly a cripple. That's one of the reasons why men are coming to the conclusion that the risk is greater than the wages. I think that if these men would look at this in the right light they would be of the same opinion as we are and we would like to see it so.

Hello, Smitty! How are things down among the oyster beds? Hope you are making out all right. Would like to hear from the people. We send our best. Enclosed find a piece taken from a very popular newspaper. It will reach a great many parts of the country that a newspaper cannot, and will be read by our craft. It simply shows the amount of money that can be thrown away and the hard fights that are now going on in three or four different cities trying to get a little more money and fewer hours for a work that helps to make these thousands. Hoping that you will find room for this article, I'll hold still for four weeks longer. How is that, Brother Alexander! Do you think this will hold you? Now don't say your little say so again.

EDWARD HILTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here I am again trying to say something for our good journal. My last letter was not long, but it was the best I had at the time. Local 138 did business on three new candidates in the last month. The first one was N. E. Osborn, of Bluffton. He is a lineman and he did fine work, but the goat was feeling good and you may guess the rest. Next on deck was N. A. Baker, a lineman for the Bell Tel. Co. He laid off

for three and a half days, so you see the goat got the best of him. Then came Mr. Alex. Jones, of Huntington, Ind. He is a lineman and works for the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction Co. All of these we believe are good men, and 138 wishes them prosperity and good jobs also.

As to work in Fort Wayne it is not on the increase yet, but we believe it will be good before long. There will be all kinds of line work if the companies will do it. The Home Tel. and Tel. Co. will install the board some time next week. There are two companies in this city, the Home and the Bell. The Home is the only one that signed up the wage scale when it was sent out and the Home is doing the business, too. Brothers M. B. Larimer and George Wagner are doing some cable work at Kendallville and Auburn. M. B. Larimer is the city foreman for the Home company.

Local 138 donated \$5 to No. 91 at its meeting last evening and one helper was given a journeyman's card. The Home company is building some farmers' lines from this city to Leo and Cedarville. Well, I must close current for this time. Wishing all brothers success,

D. MULLEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 140.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have not had a letter in the WORKER for the last two months, and so to save my reputation in this local I send you this.

Our local prepared a set of agreements some six weeks ago, asking for eight hours work and \$2.50 per day among other things. (I will submit a full copy in my next letter.)

The agreement was to go into effect on the first of April. We submitted them to the four electrical contractors in our city for their consideration, and two of the principal contractors signed them. The third one James F. Burns refused to sign or give any reason for not signing, and the fourth—who is only a small affair—said that he would sign if Mr. Burns did.

We submitted the articles to the Building Trades Council—with which we are affil-

iated—and they approved and indorsed them and promised to stand by us. The consequence was that on the 1st of April the union men in the employ of Mr. Burns, to the number of four, walked out, leaving him one or two poor apologies for wiremen and two or three boys to carry on his business. They are still out, but we hope to come to a favorable agreement before it is time for my next letter.

The spring has opened up fine and this promises to be the banner year at our trade in this city, both for inside and outside men.

Yours fraternally,
W. IRE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 142.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has come to send in the news to the editor of our most valuable journal, I will try and let the brotherhood know what is going on in the green hills of West Virginia, as we have not had a letter in for some time, as I did not get my last letter in before the 10th of the month, and so I hope that this one will be in time.

Well, there is not much doing in these parts at present, but I think that there will be in the near future. I have had a crowd of fifteen men out on the toll line road work this winter for the National Telephone Company.

The Bell Company has been doing a little work in here, and we captured four of their men and put them through the ropes. We have cut in a number of new lights recently.

The outlook for the summer's work is bright, as several new street railways are contemplated.

Wishing the Brotherhood prosperity, I am
Fraternally yours,

J. F. BONNETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here we are again with our little bit and looking for trouble. At our last regular

meeting there was a great deal of talk about the way some press secretaries and others have of making such a full report of every time the brothers get next to a drunk. It seems as if the reports of some good times the locals have were for the purpose of giving the reader the idea that the main end of the I. B. E. W. was to see who could drink the most. A motion was unanimously carried to request the editor to ask for the sentiment of the different locals in regard to blue penciling all references of this kind.

Our WORKER is read by every employer of electrical workers in the country and by friends of the brothers, and we cannot be too careful to keep the tone of it such that we can be proud to show it to every one, so brothers, give us the news and anything you think is for the good of the Union and cut the booze out.

Work is very quiet in this section, but a new electric road is to be built to Jefferson soon, which will give a few brothers with cards a job for a short time.

Senator Hanna, in a speech at Philadelphia yesterday, denounced socialism as an enemy of industrial development; said I. D. being the perfecting of the system where the capitalist is enabled to retain more and more of the product of the worker. Good for Mark. He is getting his eyes open. If his sight improves and he lives long enough he may also see that socialism will knock said I. D. into space and set up an industrial system of its own. He also states that he believes in trade unions and that he will do all he can for them. If you believe this, ask the men who have been on strike in Boston how they like Uncle Mark's settlement of the strike. The Union men who had struck found their places filled with scabs which the employers would not discharge and the strike was settled (?). Ask the men who work in Hanna's shipyard what kind of a friend of labor he is and they will tell you that the company went back on their voluntary offer of a nine-hour day and the men have been on strike ever since to enforce their rights. If Hanna would keep his meddling hands off other people's strikes and attend to the one in his own front yard he would gain just as much consideration from the working men.

The political situation in this town is in a condition never before heard of here. The interest centers on the Democratic and Labor Union parties. Bets are freely offered on both sides with odds.

I wish to call the attention of all members of this Local to a new by-law which was passed April 1st, to the effect that any member who was not present at at least one meeting each month shall be fined 50 cents. We already have a fine provided for absence without accepted excuse, but this does not admit of excuse in any way.

LATER—Union Labor has elected every man on their ticket, from mayor down. The mayor-elect is J. J. McMillan, of the Switchman's Union. Whoop her up, boys, the Union is coming to the front on the dead run.

Fraternally,

H. J. WILLIAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KAN., APRIL 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since we got our WORKERS last month we feel more like we were in the world again. We all enjoyed it very much. Things are looking better for us now than at any previous time in the history of the Local. We are growing rapidly; took in two new members last month and have several applications and reinstatements to act on at our next meeting. In fact we have had so much to do that we found it necessary to hold meetings every Thursday night instead of the first and third Thursdays, as stated in my last letter. Please make the change in the directory. Our meeting place has also been changed from over 115 to 117 North Market street. When the applications for admission and reinstatement are acted on we will have every man in town that is capable of passing a journeyman's examination, and which leaves only three or four outsiders who are eligible for apprentices, and we think we can handle them with little effort. Thus you see we have things about as we would like to have them when we ask for better hours and more pay, and as the time for such action is only a matter of a week or so and do not anticipate much

trouble. I expect to be able to make you a full report in my next.

The new telephone company will put on a few linemen this week, but as we can supply them we would like to ask that the brothers do not stop off here now, but wait until we get our concessions and we will let you know about it later on. We are sorry to have to inform the brothers that we were compelled to expel at our last meeting former brother, Charles Morris. He was an apprentice and was tried and found guilty of the charge of agreeing to accept the position of city electrician for less money than had heretofore been paid, and less than was bid by any other brother. Think of an apprentice holding the position of city electrician in a city of 30,000, whose duty it is to inspect and pass on all electrical work done in the city. We have not been able to take any further action as yet to obtain his removal, but as the council some time ago passed an ordinance providing that none but Union labor be employed by the city, we anticipate no trouble along that line.

Thompson, our defaulting financial secretary, was suspended for another thirty days and further action deferred in order that he might have a little more time to straighten matters with us before final action in his case is taken up. We don't intend that he shall have the slightest grounds for a complaint of unfairness on our part. Our action on Morris was also deferred quite a long time for the same reason.

Referring to the communication from No. 26, Washington, D. C., will say that it was referred to the ways and means committee, who will in their report recommend that the action requested in the letter be taken. The action taken will be more because No. 26 desires it than because we think it detrimental to them.

Our State Society of Labor and Industry, comprising representatives from 335 labor organizations of the State, will present to the Legislature, through their Legislative committees, the following bills for passage, at its next session at Topeka:

A bill providing for the licensing of stationary engineers.

A bill providing for the examining and licensing of boilers.

A bill providing for the examining and licensing of stationary firemen.

Thus you may see how the labor organizations of this State look upon such measures. I don't see the good of having a member of the Central Labor Association on the examining board, but if we were to have such a board in this State, consisting of an architect, an electrical engineer and a practical wireman, all Union men, and I have every reason to believe such a board could be obtained in this State without any trouble, it would have the following effect:

First—Any competent Union man could obtain a license (and we wish nothing but competent men in the organization).

Two—While no union man who could pass the examination would be openly refused license the argument to join the Union might be made strong.

Three—No apprentice would obtain license and cut a journeyman out of a job anywhere. It is a much easier matter to obtain a Union examining board, by reason of the political influence of organized labor, than to get satisfactory terms with capital employing labor. Thus we would cut off the supply of scab labor.

Fourth. All would result in an effectual solution of the apprentice problem because the law would not permit them to do a journeyman's work.

The amount paid for license should not and I think no attempt would be made to make it a matter of revenue only, but should be nominal and just sufficient to defray the expense of maintaining the board.

We would like to hear from more of the brothers on this subject.

We have adopted a plan to even up the expense incurred by reason of our traveling brothers who stop off broke, and also lessen the risk of having some of the boys being held up by globe trotters. We keep a meal ticket at the hotel where some of the brothers board, and when a brother comes along broke we allow him two meals and a night's lodging on it. If there is anything here for him to do he will have time to find it out by that time. He will be unable, under this arrangement, to take up a collection from each brother that he might obtain one day's lodging.

There are a few other matters I would like very much to speak about and call the brothers attention to the importance of in regard to Union labor. There is the work of the State Society of Labor and Industry, the matter of organizers; the importance of obtaining the enactment of the initiative and referendum laws; the effect of the political parties on the wage of labor, but I find my time limited again and will have to close before I am done. Hoping that we may hear from some of the other brothers on some of the subjects in the meantime, I will defer my discussions until later.

LAWRENCE W. RAY, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 145.

SAGINAW, MICH., APRIL 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

When one has a certain duty to perform regularly each month it is surprising how quickly the months slip away and that duty presents itself. It is a common thing to find men who enjoy reading letters but rarely do we find men who enjoy writing them, and yet there is a great deal of satisfaction after all in having a message or some special information to send out to our brothers. What we all need at times is encouragement and enthusiasm, and by our exchange of ideas through the medium of our journal our locals are continually fanned into a healthy state of activity.

It is certainly a pleasure to see the interest that is taken in our journal by the brothers in general. Local 145 has taken up with the spring season and we are commencing to bud and preparing to blossom, shaking off all the restraint of winter and looking forward to a complete unfolding into the active life of summer. We hope by fall to have made many strides toward the setting of our local upon a firmer basis and making it a greater power in the community. A committee of three was appointed at our last meeting to wait upon the various electrical contractors and see if it would be possible to have them hire Union men at Union wages. They have visited several firms and received very favorable answers and I hope by next month to be able to report that all are favorable to it.

WM. P. GOLDIE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 147.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It may seem to the brothers that No. 147 is a back number, but I will attempt to convince you that we are still alive.

Work is picking up and the boys are feeling fine. Two labor agreements have been signed up with the local, and all the members in town are at work. One agreement with the Gas Belt Telephone Construction Company will furnish work for lots of men, as they intend building four exchanges in the vicinity of Anderson. Work has already begun at Elwood. The agreement calls for union men and \$2.50 for nine hours' work, and time and one-half for overtime. The other agreement with the City Electric Light Company of Anderson is of the same nature. The Union Traction Company, taking in Marion, Muncie, Indianapolis, Elwood and Anderson, are intending to extend their electric line from Elwood to Tipton, and from Indianapolis to Kokomo, making a distance of about eighty miles. This must be completed within a year and a half. No. 147 intends to have an agreement with those people. I think there will be no trouble in getting them to sign up as they will need a great many men to do the overhead work.

I think I have said enough for this time. Hoping this will reach all the brothers and wishing you all success, I remain

MARK FORKNER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is near time for the April issue of our ever welcome and valuable journal, I will endeavor to get a letter in circulation this month, as 148 has been very conspicuous by its absence for the past two months. Mr. Editor, you must have overlooked or blue-penciled my February letter, and my excuse for March is that I was away in the green fields of old Pennsy, far away, fighting snow and slush and repairing damages caused by that sleet storm hailing from that town of 21.

Brother Keller, how are you? Hustling as ever? Brothers Jerry Wolfington and

Kid Pandle passed through here from Norfolk bound for Philadelphia. They had tickets as far as Deanwood, and went out on the cushions. They also had the "green goods" paid up to date, so guess they will get through O. K.

Well, everything is about the same in Washington. All the boys are working at present except Brother Green, who has been sick for some time. The commissioners have stopped the telephone company from stringing cable for the present. They won't even give them a permit to move a pole if said pole is in way of an addition to a building. The McGill building, for instance.

Brother Donohue, hear you are in Philadelphia! How are you, Morris? Dutch sends his regards to you. Did your foot ever get well? I notice in the *MARCH WORKER* a letter from "Nine Spot." He fears the inability of the brothers, of whom we may have the honor of a visit from, to finding the headquarters of our general secretary at the Corcoran building. Will state for the benefit of the visitors, that there is a large incandescent sign on the building, and it is a six-story building. Think they will find it very easy, and also find Brother Sherman very busy. Please accept the thanks of 148, Brother Sherman for the good common-sense talk you gave us at our meeting Monday night. Call again. March will be long remembered as a month of distinguished visitors. The following brothers arrived here as a personal escort to Prince Henry: Brothers Brocky Brooks, Dippy De Dwyer, Chapman and Percie Smith.

Brother Sherman gave us a great surprise that will long be remembered by 148. The nature of the surprise was his attendance at our meeting Monday night. Our worthy vice-president, Brother Ellis leaves the chair, as he takes a station for the A. T. and T. Co. Success to you, Brother Ellis. We hope to see your smiling face at our hall as often as possible. The Western Union has started out with a small gang, stringing four wires to Baltimore. One or two of them have cards. Look out for them, 27; get them if you can. We

can't get the Boss. Hello, Central! Time's up! O. K., good bye.

P. A. DEFFER, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 150.

BAY CITY, MICH.

EDITOR *ELECTRICAL WORKER*:

Local 150 is still here. There is not much doing at present, but we are living in hopes that work will soon pick up. Some of the Gas Co. men went out for higher wages. Local 150 is going to try and adopt the nine-hour day plan after April 1st. There is to be a Union labor turn out April 1st, in connection with the miners.

We attended the smoker given by Local 145 of Saginaw, and spent a very pleasant evening. The brothers made it very pleasant for us. We wish 145 success in all their undertakings. I think 150 is going to give a banquet sometime in the forepart of May. If any of the brothers should happen to be around this way Local 150 would be pleased to see them. We would like to see all of the brothers from 145 at our banquet. Local 150 will try to make it pleasant for them.

If any of the brothers in New York City have met Brother C. Shannon we would be pleased to have them shake hands with him for us. He is a very nice fellow.

There is a telephone exchange being put in at West Branch by the Moore Telephone Co., but they employ scab help because they can get them cheap. Brothers, I would say stay away from them, for they are a cheap company all the way through. The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has been cutting down their force. Some of the brothers are still here and some have gone away to other fields to look for work. We wish them success. Local 150 has very nearly all of the electrical men into the fold. There are a few on both sides of the river, but hope to get them in in the near future. I can not say whether the Telephone Co. is going to do much work this summer or not, but do know that the street railway has not very much new work for this season.

We extend our best wishes to all brother locals.

Sincerely,

J. HAND, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 151.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is getting about time to drop a few lines to let the Wandering Willies know that 151 is still in the land of the living and doing well. At present writing we have our Fourth Grand Vice-President with us. We are very glad to see him as we are sadly in need of an organizer all along the coast. There was one appointed at our last convention, but we might just as well have had a wooden man. It has been six months since he was appointed, but he has not been outside of the city limits during that time. His excuse is that he is waiting for the executive board to send him some money so that he could start, which all good I. B. E. W. knows is customary. But we have been assured that we are to have one.

Brother Eaton and your humble servant are going to San Jose tomorrow to endeavor to get the boys together down there. They have written us to send the organizer, but as it is a distance of fifty miles he is too busy to go. Well brothers, things are a little quiet here at present, but I do not think that they will be so long. We certainly regret to hear of our First Grand Vice-President resigning. We all know that we have lost a faithful man. He certainly has our best wishes in his new position. Also congratulate Brother Buckley, who was appointed in his stead.

L. C. E., Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 158.

TEMPLE, Texas, April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We deplore the fact that through the oversight of our Press Secretary we have had no letter for two months past.

The Independent Telephone Company now has nearly 400 'phones in operation, and are signing up new contracts every day.

The Belton exchange for the same company is being installed as rapidly as possible.

The Citizens are commenting on the prompt service rendered, and we explain it by telling them that the operators are union people.

Two brothers who had allowed their cards to expire have since found out that a paid up card was absolutely necessary to work.

We added three worthy members the past month.

Brothers E. Bieber and M. Monighan have gone forth since spring showed up. Shorty said that the sun was now shining on both sides of the fence at home.

To No. 91's' appeal we have responded to the best of our ability.

To No. 232 we say all honor, and we wish you success. We have forwarded the document to the offending company.

Several men pretending to be union men and carrying paid up cards have been here and have had every courtesy extended to them. When they left they owed some bills. Now, brothers, you are making it a hard task for those who are trying to gain recognition for organized labor. We must act fairly, to have the support of the people. No names are mentioned—your conscience should be all the accusation you need.

Please treat us as white as we have treated you. Fraternally,

N.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 160.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The boys of Local Union No. 160 are still doing business in Zanesville.

We are not very busy at present, but manage to keep all the brothers working.

The boys of Local Union No. 160 still grieve over the departure of our distinguished brothers, William Graham and James Cuthbert.

They left so suddenly that the brothers had no time to tender them a banquet; in fact, most of the brothers did not even know that they were going until a hack with a handsome team of grays called at the Kirk House, where they were stopping, to take them to the depot. We hope that the two brothers are doing well.

They are at present the guests of Mr. Toolin, of Philadelphia, Pa., a wealthy relative of our fortunate brother, Mr. Graham.

The last we heard from them they had just returned from their Easter vacation, which was spent in Atlantic City, N. J.

Brother Sam Storr took out a traveling card and started for Owensboro, Ky. Good luck to you, Sam, and let us hear from you occasionally.

Hello, Brother Jordan, drop us a line and we will forward your mail at once, as she will be waiting for an answer.

Brother A. Clapper, late of Local Union No. 206, of Portsmouth, Ohio, is here as inspector to the United States Telephone Company, and also for the Associated Press wires in this district.

The electric light company is under a new management, and we understand that a Brotherhood man is coming here to take charge of it as city foreman.

I hope the brothers of Local Union No. 174, of Mansfield, Ohio, will be able to make the Central Union Telephone Company's job a fair one, since they have the new 'phones in operation, and have now some means of fighting them. We wish you luck, brothers, and hope that you will win out.

This is about all that I can say at present. Wishing all the sister locals success in their present troubles, and a speedy settlement of the same.

Hoping you will give this space in your valuable journal, I am,

Fraternally yours,

H. J. SUTHERLAND,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 161.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our letter did not appear in last month's WORKER, probably due to the changing of headquarters, would ask for a little space this time, and will start off by giving a list of our new officers:

President—Joseph C. Kinzler.

Vice-President—John Riffle.

Recording Secretary—Charles A. Berg.

Financial Secretary—W. P. Franks.

Treasurer—L. P. Antram.

Foreman—Alvin Shank.

Inspectors—N. L. Bartley and Ross Hemming.

Our membership is increasing rapidly, and our local is prospering. All linemen through this section, with the exception of five or six, are now members, or have made application to Local No. 161.

I want to state here that there seems to be a misunderstanding on the part of the lineman employed by the Frick Company. It was reported by one of them to their manager that certain members of No. 161 were trying to force them into the union, saying that they would boycott them in every way, and make it unpleasant for them in general, unless they became members, but when the matter was sifted out it seemed to have been manufactured by a non-union man. As a result the manager's self-possession gave way, so we would kindly advise him hereafter to make sure of his information, and that it comes from a reliable source.

There is at present plenty of work here, and everybody is busy. The Easter storm did considerable damage to our lines, but we soon had them in working order.

The Pittsburg, McKeesport & Chicago Railway Company are doing some extensive building through here. They have gangs located along the lines from Pittsburg to Uniontown.

I. P. Britt has charge of the work here.

L. P. Antram has resigned his position with the Frick Company, and is now with the P. McK. & C. Ry. Co

Fatty is a first-class man if he don't weigh much.

There are some of the boys that have taken their cards and gone to other fields of work, so wherever they turn up extend to them a hearty welcome on behalf of No. 161.

Fraternally,

C. A. B.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEB., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, we're still in the ring and as our boys have been complaining about the absence of letters I will endeavor to please them this time. We are pleased to say that

162 is holding her own and hope to shove forward this summer. Quite a number of the boys passed through here the past month. Brother Tom Gardner paid us a visit last week. Brother Geo. Cole and Brothers Rustin and Putnam have gone to St. Louis. We miss our WORKERS for March, as we have as yet failed to receive them.

No. 22 has a little trouble on hand, I believe, but have not been able to learn the particulars. The Neb. Tel. Co. has at last a rival here, the other company securing a franchise into Omaha for twenty years. The Neb. Tel. Co. is not doing much at present, owing to lack of material. Brother R. R. Arnold was here last week and left for Salt Lake. Brother Scovill is in Colorado Springs. Brother Thomas is recovering from an attack of smallpox. Our late president, Ed Marten, has left for parts unknown. "Two in the Red" is pretty strong and he had better cut it out.

Floater, please remember that there are unfair jobs in these parts, and don't fail to come up to our meetings when you pass through. Jas. Kerrigan, our old secretary, is going to take his old place again, so please address him, boys.

Yours,
FRED WITTUS.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 163.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 22, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers of the trade, excuse your humble servant for past neglect, and will try to make amends in the future. Work here at present is not very brisk but chances are for a good summer. The State Federation of Labor met here a few weeks ago. Very unfortunately, Local 163 had no delegate to the convention for the reason that the night we were to appoint one we failed to have a quorum. Local 81 had a delegate, so we hope to see something relating to the convention from 81's press secretary. Don't think 163 is not interested because we failed to have a delegate. We are sorry the fact is such. I don't believe in attacking a brother through our journal, suffice to say that the brother from 81, who circu-

lated the story that Brother Lave Lynch was suspended from 81 for non payment of dues, should be very careful and remember his obligation to this Union and keep to himself matters that have a tendency to cause men from the outside to be throwing reflections on a member and on the Union he should protect. Brother Love Lynch was not suspended for non-payment of dues, for he deposited his paid-up card in Local 163 some time ago, and if he wasn't credited with such Local 81 is to blame. As I said, I don't take the journal to correct 81 for this report, but I wish to show that 163 is living up to the constitution and that Brother Lynch is too much of a man to resort to any blind to get into 163. No. 81 has lost a good member and 163 gained one in Brother Lynch. We gained a good point for our Union. The Ambros West Electric Light Co., of Plymouth, had three men working for them. Two were non-union and one was a Union man. The company was going to make a change. Naturally you would think two against one would hold, but in this case it did not. The company laid off the two non-union men and kept the Union man, who is our worthy president, Brother Williams. Now, we know it was not done because he was a Union man, but it was done because Brother Williams was honest in his work, honest in both action and deed. Why? Because he lives up to our constitution to the letter—Honest work for honest pay, and the company knew just how to do a thing right for once, to their credit and benefit. Let credit be given both to Brother Williams and to the Union.

I asked, some time ago, for the definition of "Unionism," and how it affected mankind. I am pleased to see in the March number of our WORKER a clear and concise definition of "Unionism," which, if every wage earner would read carefully, especially those connected with our Union, we would all be better Union men and better men, because we would then aim higher and higher to carry our Union in a manly, upright, honest way to the top rung of perfection as mechanics, and the honest goodwill and support of the public. We need the public support in all our labor troubles.

That is a very essential point at all times. So brothers of 163, read carefully the article on Unionism in the March journal, written by a floater. Whoever he is, I wish he were a member of Local 163, so as to expound to some of those members who say, 'The Union don't help me any.' My best argument to those is to read this article on Unionism and hope the floater will give us more of the same kind of lead. He is a good man behind the guns. I wish we had thousands of such floaters.

I am pleased to see Brother Sherman is putting in some cuts for our instruction. Keep 'em going, brothers. That is the one thing our valuable paper lacks to fill the bill, so that a member will hoard up his journals as treasures. I think, if every Local would make it a point to give to the press secretary a cut of some parts, such as the cut presented by A. C. Unor, of St. Louis, Mo., in our March number, Brother Sherman would find it of vast benefit to him, and the brothers. Each one would start a diagram book, and always be up to snuff, wherever and whatever they got up against. So brothers, look out for a cut from 163 as next to fall in line.

I see that other locals have adopted the examining board. Brothers of 163 look up Local No. 5, of Pittsburg, in February number, and see what is there, and read your WORKER from beginning to end every month, and if in a short time you are not better Union and better men why then you are past redemption. Well, brothers, I have lots to talk about—the Barber bill, for instance. I'll have to stop or Brother Sherman will cut me short.

WILLARD BARBER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 166.

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 18, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I beg leave to draw No. 114's attention to their letter in February edition. I notice Third Vice-President, Brother Hurd, says he sent all Canadian locals a circular about the intention of the electrical workers of Canada that they would ask the Provincial Parliament of Ontario to pass an act compelling all electrical workers to pass an examination

and serve three years at the business before becoming journeymen. Winnipeg Local never received any such circular, but if it is not too late would be pleased to have a copy. We are always ready to assist in a good cause. Would be pleased if No. 114 will forward us copy of circular and the purposed bill.

Since my last letter I am pleased to report that the purposed bill, of which I furnished you a copy for publication and to comment on, has been thrown out as non-operative. This is a sad blow to the majority of would-be electricians. The minority of them were all good electricians, and were in it for the professional side, and to elevate the trade conditions. Our L. and L. legislative committee brought sufficient pressure to bear, and with the aid of other parties outside brought about the above results.

Work is just about the same here as when I last reported, but must say that the future looks bright. The proposed power schemes, railroad extensions and new buildings to be erected should make the coming season the best in Winnipeg's history. I wish I could say the same as many other cities, that none but A1 cards will be accepted; but we live in hopes that in the near future we will be able to demand that privilege. If good, honest, straightforward work and gentlemanly conduct goes for anything, we must in the near future accomplish some good returns. Our lectures, of which I spoke about before, are well attended, and we are sure that good results will follow. It has got our members thinking that this life is worth living, and to command a better condition we must educate ourselves. We are gradually bringing some of the parties that we could not touch into line, and hope to add them shortly to our membership.

I would like to say to all who may take a notion to pay Winnipeg a visit with the anticipation of getting work, not to do so for the present. If anything of importance turns up you may rest assured you will be made acquainted with the prospects through the Worker. We are at all times glad to welcome any brother who is O. K. We received word from both brothers which I asked about in February Worker. They are both now O. K. on our books, and hope they will not let it occur again. Am pleased to hear of the way Seattle handle their busi-

ness. If more of the locals were in the same position, the I. B. E. W. would soon be one of the grandest organizations in America, and the only way to do so is by good, honest work; and by paying close attention to the business at your meetings and not sit in a chair and look wise, and let a motion or resolution slip through if you think it is against your opinion and the welfare of your local, get on your feet and use your influence to make the members see it in your light. Every member can talk if he likes. Never mind what the other members say or do, give your own unbiased opinion. We can all talk on the streets, but for God's sake discuss something else besides that which came up at your last meeting. We cannot tell who are spies. And a street-corner discussion has ruined many a good local and disgusted many a good member.

Now, Mr. Editor, and sister locals, I notice that the word booze fighters and can rushers appears frequently in the letters of the locals. Why do the press secretaries report that Tom, Pete and Harry are booze fighters, and how they take advantage of the good will and support of brothers? Cut all that kind of report out. It may go with ourselves, but not with the public at large. How can a press secretary ask anyone outside of the organization to subscribe for our Worker with the booze fighter on every other page. The public and ourselves want good, clean reports of the business of the country we represent. In my opinion, it is degrading to our organization. Let us all be men and not beasts. Winnipeg Local extends the best wishes to Chicago in their great struggle, and hope that when this strike is settled it will be the means of settling the electrical work of Chicago for all time to come. They can win a glorious victory if we all live up and stay ourselves, like the anchor that holds the ship, never to come up until we are ready to sail. With clear papers and past services recognized, and the instigator of the trouble, this J. I. Sabin, who, like the skunk in a hole and could not get out, will stink himself to death. We are pleased to learn that the E. B. have consented to allow all Canadian locals to charge the old initiation fee until further notice. It will be the means of increasing our membership, although a good thing is

worth paying for, but every one cannot see it that way. Well, I think I have said enough for this time. Yours fraternally,

W. GIRARD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 168.

MOBILE, ALA., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time to clear up another case of trouble, will start before it is too late. We took in about twenty new members last month under an open charter. We have all of the electrical workers in Mobile in our Local with the exception of about five, and it is a sure thing they will not come in now, as it will cost them \$10 to get in line now. I asked a foreman here why he did not join the Union. He said he would like to join but he was afraid his boss would not like him to do so. Another bum fixer says he has just got married and he needs his money for his family. God bless him, poor man. Another says he will join next meeting night, but has not the manhood to show up at our hall, so that is the way the story goes. But there will come a day sometime when they will come around to us and beg us to let them in our ranks, but it will be too late then as the roll will be called. Every man who works for wages must understand that isolated, he is but a small factor in any contest that may arise between his employer and himself, but when surrounded by men who are pledged and willing to support him he immediately feels that he is armed for any conflict that may arise. The Union educates, develops and broadens the man. In the lodge room you meet in friendly debate. Here the questions of pay are discussed, and besides this it gives you a sense of security, independence and manhood in the presence of the boss that is entirely absent when you stand alone. With these advantages before men, why do they hesitate to ally themselves with organized labor? Organized labor is upward and onward and its ranks are solidifying every day, and as they draw close, shoulder to shoulder, in time the ranks may not open so readily to every laggard who wishes to join when victory is near. Come now, go with organized labor. Help in its good work and it will do

you good, and when the fruitions of their hopes are attained you will be in a place to enjoy the victory.

Things in line work in Mobile are very lively now. All of our members are working and we have several card brothers at work here. Brother Charley Riley and Brother J. McCoy, of No. 4, were with us for a few days. They left today for the East. They have the green goods with them and are O. K. Take care of them, brothers, if they hit your town. Brother Andy Car was with us for a while, but went back to No. 4. Brother Dyer will leave us on the 7th to go with the long talk people. Any fixer coming to Mobile must have a clear card if he wants to work here. No. 168 is in good shape now, and we expect to keep it that way, as the boys are all taking an interest in the Local. Brother Loring, of Duluth, Minn., came in this morning and went to work for the Bell Company. Dad Taylor, better known as Round Head, is here from No. 84, doing a little fixing on one of Meloncon's hot air machines. He is O. K. Pikes in 120-foot creosote poles.

As I don't want to take up too much space in the WORKER will ring out.

H. C. RAWLINS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 169.

FRENZO, CAL., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things are looking better for the linemen here at present than at last writing. The street car company has resumed work on its line, and is getting ready to lay the tracks. The San Joaquin Light Co. is doing no work, but the Sunset is in need of men. The work for the Sunset is very uncertain in this town, as they put on men one day and lay them off the next. It looks very much as though they were badly in need of men or else this exchange is under very poor management, when they attempt to make the trouble, men paint poles between complaints. I may look at this thing wrong, but to me a trouble man looks entirely out of place on a pole with a can of paint in his belt. Emory Southerland, who refused to take a gang out of town to do

some work for the same pay he had been receiving for working in the gang, has started in business for himself and is doing fine. As news is very scarce in this part of the country, I will close for the present.

Faternally yours,

H. STEWART,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 171.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

News is rather scarce here this month. Everything is quiet as yet. We took in one member last meeting night. Brother Billie Baird has charge of the D. Y. A. A. & Jackson Street R. R. Co.'s trouble work now. Brothers we are not issuing traveling cards in compliance with our constitution. We omit one important part, namely that part covered by the first half of Article 14, Section 8, which says that in issuing a traveling card it shall state to which branch of the electrical trade the member receiving the card belongs. Now, the case stands this way: A man carrying a first-class lineman's card strikes telephone foreman for a job. He is asked to his qualifications and shows his card, certifying that he is a first-class man. The foreman puts him to work and perhaps soon discovers that he is not a first-class telephone man, and there you have the making of a good chewing match. The man is probably fired, and the foreman says that a Union card is a fraud. Now all this trouble could have been saved if in issuing the card the branch of the trade to which the member belonged, had been stated. He would have obtained his job and held it and the foreman would not have lost faith in a Union card.

Attention, Michigan Locals! We want your opinion on the advisability of trying to form a state association of L. U. in order to better regulate the trade conditions of the State. We believe that if we had a State defense fund and that it was necessary to obtain the sanction of the State association before any L. U. could go out on strike, unless so ordered by the I. B. E. W., that we would arrive at a better understanding with our employers. That we

could obtain better treatment at less expense and trouble. And another thing; we would be able in time to establish a State scale without resorting to an expensive strike. Now, brothers, don't treat this as a pipe dream, for it can and will be done sooner or later. So please bring it up in the Local and let us know how you stand on this question, and if you have any objections to state or questions to ask we will be pleased to answer you to the best of our ability.

N. C. MOORE, P. S.

Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, OHIO, April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It becomes my duty to again contribute a few lines in behalf of No. 172 for the WORKER. We have very little of interest to write, as business with us is dull, our membership is small and a few of the boys have gone elsewhere. I scarcely know what to say; however, you will find our faithful president, Brother Guy Watkins, always at his post ready to call the boys together and to do business, just the same. I see through the journal that Locals Nos. 20, New York, 87, Newark, N. J., and 91, Easton, are on a strike. I agree with you that each and every member of the Brotherhood should be ready to assist these locals to win, for in so doing we are only fulfilling our obligations and we should not stop at wishing them success, for that alone would be of no benefit. We should all contribute our mite be it ever so small, for their burden is hard enough to bear, and without financial assistance they can not obtain the victory, which they so justly deserve. We, the Brotherhood, must stand ready at any time to defend these brothers. I agree with Brother Frank Hickman, of No. 2, St. Louis, that we should organize the telephone operators and I think there should be steps taken at once to that effect. Sales-ladies and laundry employes have been organized so I can not see why it would not prove a good thing for the operators as well. One thing else we should not fail to remember is, whenever we make a purchase to always look for the union label, thus compelling the merchants to handle

Union goods and at the same time push Union labor to the front. I most heartily agree with Brother Harvey Burnett, of Local No. 18, that the only way for the laboring man to gain his rights is to go to the polls and elect men from their own ranks, irrespective of party, as they should know none except those who stand for the uplifting of the laboring man. Do not be flattered and misled by the slick-tongued politician who will pat you on the shoulder, promising you what he will do if he is elected. When he is elected what do you get? You get it in the neck. So brothers, we must stand as a unit for the cause of the laboring man and not for the man who sits in luxury and hordes up his gold. Now one word to the striking brothers in Chicago. Keep a stiff upper lip, stand firm and at last win the victory. With best wishes to one and all, I remain,

Yours,
CLARENCE F. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 115.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having had my press letter for January lost in the move to Washington, and not knowing why it did not appear until too late for the February issue, we have not been represented in your very interesting monthly for the two past months.

We have just had the pleasure of entertaining for a short time our first grand vice-president, T. E. Lockman, and we can truthfully say that we are most proud to have had that honor, though the business that called him here was, to say the least, unpleasant. Our sister Local, from Tomalaville, it appears, is after our scalps and that is the immediate cause of Brother Lockman's visit to us. As Brother Lockman was furnished with full information on every point touched on by No. 60 in their complaint against us and now stands in the attitude of judge and executor of our fraternal laws (if we are violators), we don't want to say too much in praise of our distinguished visitor lest it might be supposed we were running the soft-soaping racket.

We will, however, pause long enough to say that we were well pleased with his

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every movement while with us, and no matter what may be his action in our case, we have full confidence in his good sense, business ability and true sense of justice, and when Brother Jackson vacates the grand president's chair he can get our votes if he wants them.

Now it is an unpleasant matter to open old sores, but the visit of Brother Lockman to us afforded us an opportunity we had long sought, to prove just what we have more than once, through our press letters, offered to the people that we consider has done us very great injustice.

The whole matter is by this time before the executive board and with the same patience, forbearance and brotherly love we have always shown we will willingly accept their verdict, "Go 'way back and sit down," if we are found to be in the wrong.

We feel, however, that we have not intentionally done our sister Local any wrong and that they and others have used our little much-abused Local as a scape goat for much that would not bear the light of a full investigation.

Great, and we are charitable enough to hope, unintentional injustice has been done to us by our brothers of sister Local No. 60, or we would today, have the same good prices prevailing in Austin as in San Antonio, Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth and some other places.

Only for the fact that we are seeking to better our conditions in the wage scale in Austin, as incidentally to help our Texas sister Locals to hold up the present scale, we would not reopen a controversy that has been fraught with great unpleasantness to both No. 115 and No. 60, as well as our Executive Board.

In unity there is strength, and should our brothers of Local No. 60 come into our territory in a spirit of fairness, unionism and justice, accept our proffered hands of brotherly love and help instead of trying to destroy us we could and would soon have Austin in the \$3 wage scale, make a real union job out of the new telephone company, now here, and begin to throw broadsides into that old enemy of unionism, the S. W. T. and T. Co.

Brother Lockman has done just what we have all along invited you, my brothers, to do, that is to investigate, and while we do not actually know what that verdict may be, still we are conscious of innocence in our intent at least to wrong you and feel no fears as to the outcome.

I feel quite sure that the Executive Board will find that No. 60 has no legitimate cause for grievance against us, and if so then my brothers quit your foolish unprofitable fight to destroy members of your own family union, and join hands with us, not as our masters, but as brothers in the betterment of existing union conditions in Austin, and take my word for it you will be bettered as well as us.

A written agreement entered into on November 12, 1900, for \$2.50 and eight hours' work for inside men in Austin, expired on November 12, 1901. Since that time the same scale of wages and hours have prevailed, but by no agreement either written or otherwise, but more, I think, because of this unfortunate misunderstanding. The eight-hour system is all right here for, as a matter of fact, we union people forced the city authorities before the last election to agree to adopt it, which they did do officially, but the wage scale is still too low and we are anxious to raise it. In order to do this we must have the cooperation of our sister locals and particularly No. 60, and must wipe out some little unfair electrical joints that, like mosquitos or gnats, do little work themselves, but do give no end of trouble to us in legitimate prices for work calculated to better our wage scale.

Through our Central Trades Council we opened up our campaign on these unfair shops in Austin at its meeting of March 25th, and if we can have the full co-operation of Local No. 60 we will soon make them hard to catch.

Before leaving this subject, as it applies to No. 60, I want to say once more, we offer you our hands in peace, good will and brotherly love under the supposition that you believe that you have just cause of complaint against us and we believe you have in reality none at all, and that Brother Lockman will so recommend to the

Executive Board after a very careful examination.

After hearing the eulogies pronounced by Brother Lockman while here on the good deeds and the misfortune of Brother Harvey Burnett, of Local No. 18, of Kansas City, we feel that this little Local honors itself by contributing its little mite toward helping the worthy brother on his pins again, so, Brother Sherman, you will find our little contribution enclosed in the shape of a money order in your care.

The question of regular organizers seems to be agitated in the last WORKER to some extent. Well, I want to say that I, personally, will give my vote for it, let the cost be what it may. It cannot but be a good and paying investment to our order if the right man be sent out. If Brother Lockman's name is put in nomination for a regularly paid organizer I will assume to pledge this Local to vote for him on a referendum vote against all comers.

The very next day after his visit to us was known two of our old ex-members paid up an indebtedness aggregating \$10.50. Come again, Brother Lockman, and stay a little longer. We will entertain you at our own homes next time, as we would have done before if your visit had not been cut too short.

With best wishes for the entire brotherhood,

MACK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET, ILL., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 176 is still in the ring and doing business at the old stand. Three of our best members, Brothers I. J. Huston, Wm. Grigsby and Chas. Kennedy, took out traveling cards last week. Brother Huston goes to Elgin, Ill., for the Northwestern Tel. Co., and Brothers Grigsby and Kennedy to Terre Haute, Ind., the strike there having been settled. The strike situation here remains about the same. The Chicago Tel. Co. is working a bunch of scabs, but anyone can see that they are kept for appearance sake only. The managers of the construction and maintenance departments

are too wise to attempt any rebuilding or new work with such "Hon yoks" as they have in Joliet. About two weeks ago there was a thing blew in here disguised as a man. He or "it" attended our meeting, showing a card from Local 147, Anderson, Ind. He made a spiel that night that did not sound just right and was promptly called down. Next day he was seen working for the Chi. Tel. Co. Our corresponding secretary was instructed to notify Local 147, which he did at once. On receipt of Brother Gates' letter Local 147 telegraphed to Chief of Police here to arrest J. E. Clone (the thing's name), for embezzling \$125 from Local 147. He was taken to Anderson next day. We hope the brothers will see that he is punished to full extent of the law. So many brothers have left here on account of N. W. Tel. Co. completing their work that it does not seem like the same place. But 176 will always be found ready for action, with our newly-elected president, the old reliable Robert Quinlan, at the head. The Economy Light and Power Company will string a couple of circuits from here to Brighton Park, a distance of about thirty miles, for the transmission of power for a pumping station. They also furnish light for small towns along the line. It will be a short job and there will be enough men here and in Chicago to do it. The writer is laying for it, and expects to travel some soon after, so look out, "Smoky" and others, I may get hungry.

A serious accident occurred last Friday on the street railway line between here and Chicago. A head-on collision between a regular passenger car and an extra car, carrying working men. As a result four were killed and several injured. Among the killed was Geo. Barrett, foreman of the pole gang that is setting the poles for the above-mentioned transmission line. He had sent his application to our Local and would have been received as a member last meeting night but for his untimely death. Brothers of 176 sent a handsome floral wreath and was represented at the funeral by Brother Carver and Brother Harroun. Funeral was from Lockport.

Brother Editor, I have been requested to

ask you to explain Sec. 5, Ar. 14, of the constitution. If a member pays an examination fee of \$5 here in Joliet, works two weeks and is transferred to Elgin, where they also charge an examination fee of \$5, based on the same scale of wages, is he compelled to pay the \$5 again, or, in other words, will the floaters have to pay the examination fee of every local under whose jurisdiction they may work? A short editorial on that would settle a few arguments and please all.

Well, brothers, I am all in. Guess I will go over to Johnny Becks and "hit" one.

SNOWBALL.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 178.

CANTON, OHIO, April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will now take the pleasure of writing a few lines for our valuable journal and let the many brothers throughout the country know that Local No. 178 is still doing business and getting along very nicely. The first of March most of the brothers left here, so that we had only nine members left here. We changed our meeting nights and now meet the first and third Wednesday of the month. The Stark County Telephone Company has completed their construction work and we are now busy connecting up subscribers. The people of Canton, Ohio, are opposed to using the Bell 'phone, that company having the nerve to raise the rentals the first of April, so the business people of Canton have decided to adopt the Stark County 'phone. In order to get them connected up we were forced to increase our force of linemen and sent to Cleveland for a couple of No. 39's able members. Brothers Behimmer and Erhardt came down and joined us. We are now able to take care of the subscribers with three drop wagons working. The troubles of the Everett Moore syndicate are not yet settled, so can not say how the Federal Telephone Company will come out, but we all hope they will come out on top as the Federal Company has always been friendly to the Union. Every lineman working for the Stark County 'Phone Co. carries a card, and the company is heartily

in favor of Union men. So far we have been unable to induce any of the Bell men to join us. Guess they are afraid of losing their jobs. The Akron-Canton Street Railway is building through this city and they are working all card men. The superintendent of the street railway work asked me if I could get him two first-class linemen to-day, so I telegraphed the Hon. Cy Gechter, of Cleveland, to send two of his scouts down here, and I expect they will arrive this evening. I understand the Bell Company, of Cleveland, intend to do considerable work this summer. With Brother Dell Hill as foreman, the Union will get the preference there. I am told there will be several large jobs started in and around this section this summer if the Everett-Moore people get settled up all right.

Brothers, as I have given you the situation as it is around here at present so far as the work is concerned, I will now take the privilege of saying a few words in reply to the letter in the March WORKER from the press secretary of No. 174. I am opposed to writing such letters in the WORKER without investigating to learn if such are the facts, but as the letter from No. 174 was published I deem it my right to refute any and all charges that the press secretary set forth, and I stand ready and willing to have a committee appointed to investigate this charge, and if I am found guilty I will pay all expenses of said committee, providing the press secretary of No. 174 will agree to pay the expenses of the committee if it is proven his charges are false. To those brothers who do not know me I will say that I have never yet found it necessary to cater to a company in order to secure a position. I have been engaged in the electrical trade for the past twenty years and each and every job that I have held during this time I held on my merits. I have been a member of the brotherhood since '92, and have always held the Union first in all cases. Now, in reference to what was said in regard to Brother Slattery, I will state that Brother Slattery was given the power to act for Local 178, and so much confidence had we in Brother Slattery that he would not give us the worst

of the deal we told him we would accept whatever terms he made for us. Now it was Brother Slattery who succeeded in getting the local stockholders to agree to furnish the money and allow the men to return to work on the old basis of ten hours per day; so Local 178 thanks Brother Slattery, not 174. As to anything I may have done, I simply carried out the orders given me by my Local. Now, Brother Editor, as I stated, I do not like letters of this kind and I will say that hereafter I will not answer any such. I am not afraid that the letter in the March worker will injure me, nor will it lessen my ardor for the Brotherhood, for with me it is—once a Union man always a Union man. Before closing I will ask the editor to be kind enough to publish this letter, word for word, as it is my right to have the privilege of answering the press secretary's letter. So now, wishing each and every Local success, also hoping to hear of No. 9 winning out,

HUGH MURRIN,
Press Secretary.

Brother J. F. Slattery please write me. Engineer Pierce called on me and requested that I would keep him posted as to your movements. Mr. Pierce is still in Dayton.

H. M.

Local Union No. 184.

GALESBURG, April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 184 is growing stronger every day. We have Brothers Whitehead, Maby and Curr in our fold, and they are stayers. In the February WORKER I wrote about C. W. Chase. But I will say he is back among us and we think he has learned a lesson and will try to be an honorable member. So the brothers will kindly treat him as such.

I would like to hear from Brother E. P. Jacks, as I have not heard from him for some time. Hello, Brother Clarence Bennett (Slim). Wishing all brothers success, I remain,

Yours truly,
WM. DRUMMOND,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 185.

BOSTON, MASS., April 7, 1902.

Well, another month has put in an appear-

ance, and if Local 185 is to shine in this month's WORKER I shall have to "shake a foot."

Local 185 is still doing business at the old stand and will continue to do so as long as there remains enough members to hold our charter. No doubt all the brothers have read the detailed accounts of the "great strike," as it is termed, which Boston experienced a short time ago. Things for a few days were very tame, and nearly every member of Local 185 felt the effects of the strike personally. But in no case were we asked to handle or work on scab work. There was a great deal of talk of sympathetic strikes and some were really declared but Local 185 kept out of all the muss, and I believe we are better for it. Now, as things stand, we are on good terms with all our employers, and when we get ready to ask for a betterment of our conditions we will stand a better chance of getting what we ask for, but if we had struck out of sympathy for the strikers we would have gotten turned down in fine shape the very first time we approached our employers. When Local 185 strikes it will be for a good cause, and we will strike to win or die with our face to the enemy.

Business in the shops is picking up some, but it is not alarming yet. Construction work, I understand, is very good just at present, but won't last a great while. Local 185 is soon to celebrate its first birthday and we are planning to have a very nice time. Probably I can give more details in next month's WORKER. I hope the other locals receive the WORKER a little more regularly than 185. Some months we get them and others we don't, but we pass around those that do come, so we manage in some way to read it each month. In looking over my February WORKER I was attracted and pleased with Brother Charles H. Camp's article from Local 5, of Pittsburg, pertaining to the helper and journeyman. The one thing that is knocking the electrician down to-day is the incompetent man. A man will work as a helper for six or eight months and then go out and hire out as a first-class man at a lower wage. He can put up a bluff for awhile but after a time he gets fired, but the harm is done nevertheless.

The employer expects to hire a first-class man then for what he hired that bluff for.

I shall welcome the day when the State license electricians the same as gasfitters are. This, to my mind, will, in a measure, cut out the incompetent man. Go in to win, No. 5, and make only good men. Local 185 is with you every time on that tack.

Well, I have run dry once more so will pull the switch. Yours fraternally,

E. L. STEVENS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 186.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The electrical workers of Hartford have taken a new lease of life. Since my last letter Local No. 186 has been rounding up the men in the business who are shy on working cards. The building trades are beginning to show the strength of their organization and non-union men of all trades are glad to come to terms to hold a position in this city. It would do you good to see about twenty-five new members swinging into line at a recent meeting of 186. Some were delinquents with 37, but made themselves good before being allowed transfer cards. Carl Ecklund, a member of No. 37, who I referred to in my last letter, is still at the Hartford Hospital. His right hand is nearly well and shows the effects still of his contact with the 2,400 volt current. It will be necessary to amputate the thumb on his left hand, as it was burned very badly.

The electrical workers, in common with all Union men, are congratulating themselves on the election of Ignatius Sullivan as mayor of our city. He was elected by a good majority at the city election yesterday, over his Republican opponent, Mr. Dwight. Mr. Sullivan is a thorough Union man, and a member of the Clerks' Union. He has been president of the Central Labor Union two or three terms, and is now the president of the State branch of the Federation of Labor. The fact is verified in Mr. Sullivan's election that the laboring man can get there at the ballot box. Three cities of the State now have Union men at the head of their municipalities—Bridgeport, Ansonia

and Hartford. Their administrations will no doubt be watched closely, in view of placing a candidate in the field from the labor ranks for governor at the next regular State election. The present condition of work in the city of Hartford is not such that I would advise men coming here expecting work to find it immediately. However, when the weather conditions are favorable I think there will be something doing for a few extra linemen. The home guards, myself, included, are doing about all there is to do at present.

SHEEHAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 187.

OSHKOSH, WIS., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have met the enemy and they are ours. At a meeting held at our hall March 11, we decided to send our scale of wages to all the firms employing electrical workers, giving them until April 1st to sign an agreement. The Oshkosh Gas and Electric Co. signed our scale at once. We waited until April 1st when we held a meeting and decided the committee should wait upon the companies and if there was no satisfactory answer they should notify the men and they should quit work at once. The Oshkosh Light and Power Co. refused to talk or listen to us. Their answer was that if any man was dissatisfied he should come to the office and get his pay. Whereupon every Union man walked out and some that were not in the Union. That was at 10 o'clock April 2d, and after three days the company was anxious to make a settlement at our scale. The men returned to work and better still, the company had to recognize the Union. To show the brothers that the sympathy of the merchants of the city was with us, I will send you a clipping from our daily paper and hope you will publish the same.

For the benefit of brothers out of town I would like to say that Brother Engles sustained a dislocated elbow while trimming a tree at Pewaukee, Wis., and will be laid up for a couple of weeks. Brother Baldwin

and a gang of Union hickers are in town at work on toll lines.

Well, Brothers, I guess that is about all for this time. I will close.

ROB'T WATERS,
Press Secretary.

P. S.—I would like to mention that our brothers at Fond du Lac, Wis., did not work as scabs at Appleton when the strike was on at that place. Any brother wishing any information can have it by addressing me.

R. W.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEXAS, March 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 188 is very small in numbers but not in feelings, I thought it best to drop a few more lines to the WORKER in case our worthy press secretary overlooked a bet this month, for he is very busy at present, I am proud to say that our little Local is right to the front, down in the Sunny South, and everybody busy, with prospects of them being more than busy all spring and summer, and we always do the right thing by a brother with a paid up piece of pasteboard. Others need not stop, for we are too busy to hear their hard luck stories. Work at all trades in Dallas is very good at present and our card system here can't be beat, and is growing better every day. We have just had a very lively time here lately over our primary election, and I guess our present county attorney realizes by this time what it is to turn down a lot of good card men, as he did last spring in case of strike trouble with our brother leather workers. We commenced early in the game to beat him and we did so. So now, the first of next month, we have our city election, and we have a lot of card men out from all trades, and we are going to elect them. So when we ask for anything from the city council we will be given a hearing at least, but not last. Hoping these few lines will find room in the journal, I will ring off.

Fraternally, yours,
A. L. JAMISON.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 189.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is the first time the WORKER will have something to print about the Trimmers and Inspectors' local of St. Louis, I think that it is proper to send greetings to all the locals of the brotherhood and ask the locals which are in our branch of the trade to correspond with us, promising a prompt answer. The press secretaries will be lenient with the baby's press secretary of the craft.

Brothers, the progress of the emancipation of the laboring man is advancing fast, and I, for one, never expected to belong to the Brotherhood in the capacity of a trimmer, because I did not believe we had enough men in our ranks with union principles, and still it is an accomplished fact, and more than this I can state for the members of No. 189, that they are proud of the accomplishment, and this to such an extent that, when Local No. 2 had a grievance and quit work on the Imperial Light Company, the trimmers quit promptly with them, thereby making the step taken by the wiremen more effective. It is needless to state that the linemen of No. 1 went out also. The boys went to work again, but we are afraid that a second application of medicine is necessary to perfect a cure, and it will be applied as soon as the prescription is handed in.

Although the boys are in general very considerate, anything that was wrong they would not call right, for the heart of the workingman is honest and true.

The trimmers and inspectors of St. Louis believe that honesty is only homing with the workingman.

We still have a number of trimmers on rabbit chasing list, but it doesn't matter much, as we have several good marksmen among us.

Brothers, isn't it fearful how blind the majority of workingmen are? It is like a mule who has had his leg skinned, and when his benefactor comes with salve and bandages, kicks like anything. Forgive them, for they know not what they are doing.

Our charter is now closed, and at the last meeting in March we adopted a draft of by-laws, which we will send for approval to Washington.

Brother McGovern of Local No. 220 sent us a communication last month, which interested the boys very much. He stated that he would write another in the near future. We are waiting. Keep it up, Brother McGovern, let us hear from you again.

Fearing that I may fill up the columns of the WORKER too much, and as children had ought to be seen and not heard, I will close, with a triple cheer for those who are working for the emancipation of the wage slave.

Hoping, brothers, that we may see the sunrise of universal brotherhood, for it is dawning now, and we can't tell but that we may see the commencement of the time when the sword will be converted into a plowshare, and peace will reign over the earth, and good will to all mankind. This, brothers, we can do if we keep hammering at the ignorant and at the smart ones who know it all, and at the same time ought to be at the tail end and sit down among the A. B. C. pupils.

When I say smart ones, I mean those who dream that they will become a Carnegie some day. Nay, nay, Caroline; you are a hired girl, and must stay one.

Yours fraternally,

THE BABY'S PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 191.

EVERETT, WASH., March 23, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has become my duty to try to fill Brother McCurdy's place as press secretary. The reason of his resignation is because he has taken a card and placed the same in No. 77 of Seattle, in which city, he has (so I understand), taken charge of the police and fire alarm system. Success to you, Brother McCurdy. We wonder if it is because he had charge of the alarm system, that a car ran into the hose wagon? Be careful, brother.

We are to cut in a No. 1 16 candle power lamp and a 6 candle power lamp (apprentice) at our next meeting, which is on Monday night, the 24th, at Carpenter's Hall, and if any "Wandering Green Card Willies" are in our vicinity, they will be well repaid

in witnessing the initiation, as it is something fierce the way we handle candidates without hurting them. I would not be initiated in No. 191 for a farm, even with the full knowledge of all that is going to happen.

We expect to be called upon by No. 77 to show them our initiatory ceremony. I'll assure the brothers of No. 77 that we will all be there and with the goods, too. We would like to hear from you soon, as our team is up to the top notch now.

Brother Webber has returned from east of the mountains. He reports a pleasant trip and lots of cold weather. (?) We wonder how he got his overcoat so greasy? It surely could not be from the break arms. We want to know why Brother Cal Miller did not go to California? Was it because "The Friend" would not furnish "Pullman" tickets? The Sunset Tel. Co., expect to put a large gang of "yellow hammers" to work rebuilding and constructing about the 1st., of April. The Northwest Tel. Co. have delayed their work on account of a suit, but expect to resume operations soon. There is a confidential report that Brother Dave Jarvis of the Light will have charge of a gang.

I wish to convey a little information and a few facts to all electrical workers, their relatives, friends, and associates in regard to this sound country and these "Homeseeker" excursions which are arriving in this country every day. This Homeseeker proposition is nothing but a railroad scheme, for there is not one man in ten that will better his condition by coming here. It is capital, not laboring men, that is wanted. A laboring man when he strikes this town will find his expenses practically double to Eastern or even the Middle Western States; for illustration, \$3.50 is the very cheapest you can get meals, and from that up to \$7; a room will cost 50 or 75 cents per night. House rent is something enormous. I have just vacated a 5-room house that cost \$25 per month rent.

Work is none too plentiful, especially in our line, as we are the poorest paid and work the longest hours of any trade or profession about the sound country.

The other trades or professions have about two men for every man's place, so the various secretaries of their respective unions

have informed me. If any who read this are thinking of coming west, or have friends about to, you had better think twice and advise them to do the same, for I feel assured you would not like to be placed in the same condition of at least one instance that has come to my personal notice, to wit: A man with a large family, a machinist by trade, and an exalted idea of the untold opportunities of the "west," just waiting for him to come on one of the first trains of this homeseeker's farce, and, with his family landed in Everett with \$62 in his pockets and a head full of "hot air." He started out on the next morning with high hopes to seek employment, but before noon he had visited all the machine shops without success. His hopes had then vanished and in the afternoon and all of the next day he visited mills, etc., seeking common labor at \$2 a day, and again he failed. He tried and tried for seven days, and on the eighth he saw me doing some work on a pole and waited until I came down; then he told me the above tale (which I know to be authentic), and asked me for work as a "ground hog" at any wages he could get, as he only had a two-cent pocket piece left. I sent him to the foreman, but have not seen him since, and don't know how he has fared. The Benevolent Society, the county and city are even now taking care of these same poor deduced people, who have invested their all in railroad fare and are now "up against it." This one incident is not all, but hundreds are in the same boat, but it serves its purpose of illustrating the present conditions.

Who can blame this man for working cheaper than another man? His family has got to live and he must do the same, although he may be as upright a man in his actions, thoughts, manhood, and ambition as possible for any one to be, in his condition he is up against the "real thing." He is not like a single man, that can go in an "empty," but must provide for his family at any cost. Brothers who read this, remember these conditions, talk of them to your friends, and don't take a step that might involve untold misery. Speak of these conditions to your friends that are interested, as these are the bare facts and observations of a brother working man who

feels it his duty to make these facts known to whomsoever is interested.

Yours fraternally,

S. G. HEPLER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I guess that it is up to me to give an account of myself for not being heard from in the last WORKER. I was out of town and so maybe there is a little chance left to square myself.

Well, since Brother Lockman was here we have been doing a business that is all right. He woke the boys up, and we have been taking in members as fast as we could. We are getting seven or eight every meeting. That is not so bad. Call again, Brother Lockman.

There are some members that come to the meetings and stay half an hour. That is not the way to do. You have no interest in the local, or you would not turn away. Stay and see the end and we will have a better meeting.

The boys of Little Rock, Ark., stood game when they refused to work without being recognized as a union, and left the town. They were true blue, and why not all of the old coasters? I will mention a few of their names: Pap Buntrell with his troop of scouts arrived this morning on a flock of box cars, all hale and hearty, after wading through the Arkansas swamps.

There has been so many coasters through here of late that I cannot remember them all. Big Peters and the Big Indian left last week for parts unknown. Buck Yirst also took out a troop of coasters, and we have a couple of more troops to go in a few days. I think that Pinky Norton will take one and Danny Binkley the other.

I wish that we could keep them here for awhile, until we could get rid of the burheads, and we will make a union town out of this yet, and don't you forget it.

It is going to be on the map before the robins nest again, or I miss my guess. Stick to the ship or drown. We have given them the last chance, as we raise our fees to ten dollars next week.

We have a few old timers here without cards, we are sorry to say. It is a poor example for the younger men that are afraid of unions, but we are getting strong and mean to fight it to the end.

I guess that I will have to ring off and save a little more for the next time.

Yours fraaternally,
BONES KENNEDY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived once more for me to say a few words to our journal. I will say that 193 is still in the land of the living. I know we are not as fast as some local unions, but we are taking in a new light once in a while though they are not coming as fast as they did. They will have to come and see us or leave town. Brothers, if I had my way, I would soon fix them, but I can't just at present. The electric light plants are as right as they can be, but there are too many ten-hour men here for the few eight-hour men, but we are going to lend our part and the C. U. men can vote with us or vote in the minority, for we, the electric light men, are going to have eight hours and we would like to have more pay, but \$2.50 for eight hours is better than \$2.50 for ten, and I hope and trust that every one will vote for it. When the time comes all good card men should stay away from Springfield until this matter is settled, for we expect trouble with the C. U. T., but not with any one else. All other companies have mutually agreed and say they are in favor of our demand, but the C. U. T. does not seem to have any one in authority here. But when the times comes I think they will sign with the rest. They are doing lots of work here. Good green card men can always find a pleasant lot of boys here and, brothers, if any of you blow this way don't leave hungry, for if you do it is your own fault. Our hall is No. 101-2 South Fifth street, and we meet every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. I will say a word to some of the sister locals, not that we want to be more particular than other locals, but I would like to know what has become of some of

our brothers. Brother Charles McGuire and Brother Ealmood and several others who have blown away from here and gone South, have certainly placed their cards in some sister Union, whose financial secretary has failed to do his duty. Brothers, don't do this, for that is the important point and is the life of our organization to keep one another posted. I will ask Brother McGuire what is the matter that he never writes, neither to the local nor any of its members. We have heard from all the rest but you, Brother Mac. Drop us a line.

I will say before I close that the S. E. L. and P. Co. is going to install two pretty good sized units, one 150 k. w., and one 250, and they are being built by the G. E. and A. L.

I will close with best wishes to all.

R. L. FLANNIGAN,
Press Secretary.

SHREVEPORT, LA., April, 3, 1902.

Local Union No. 194.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Springtime is here once more, and everyone is on the lookout for a better job, and I hope they get it. I like to see every man, that is a man, better himself, and above all, the I. B. get in better shape. But I can not see how that will happen when the members stay away from the meetings, just because they have some personal grievance against another brother. Brothers, that looks bad. Remember your obligation. If you do not want to associate with this "bad brother" outside, come to the meeting and get on the other side of the hall from him. Yes, just such members as those are in all Locals. We have them in 194. They think they are hurting some one, but it is themselves that get the worst of it.

Now, speaking of strikes! Yes, I experienced one strike, and that was when I hit my thumb with a hand ax. That hurt, and all strikes hurt—both the strikers and the company. And everyone has his own ideas about such things. Here is mine: When a Local is getting the scale of wages of say \$3 per day of eight hours, it seems that the members are not satisfied, and the first thing you know they are in trouble again

about something. That I don't think is right. Show your appreciation of your condition, if you had trouble to get it, and try to prevent further trouble and at the same time give to some other sister Local that is not as fortunate as you are, all the assistance you can to get them up on feet with yourself, and when every one is getting the same then if it is necessary to strike you will have a better show to win out, for everybody is getting what you are, and there will not be so much danger of kids getting your job. Do not think, brothers, I want you to stand for anything that is not right. If the companies you work for do not appreciate what you do, try to prevent a strike, if possible, and at the same time try to get all the members you can, for every man you get on our side there is one less to fight against.

Brother Kid Halcombe wishes to say for Brother Pat Kennedy's benefit, that he is O. K. and will probably see him this summer.

There is nothing doing here. The C. T. and T. Co. will lay off some of their men Saturday and there is nothing else doing.

A new street railway is to commence work soon, but it is only a small job of about one mile and a half long.

Good luck to all members and the Locals that are out.

B. A. STEPHENS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 195.

MARIETTA, O., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Though the letters in the WORKER from No. 195 have been few and far between, we will endeavor in the future to be more obliging, at least to our traveling brothers, as we have several of them away from the fold at present.

We have, since our last letter, changed our meeting place to the new labor hall, and have been having some very successful meetings, considering the fact that we have over one-half of our members on the road, but the other half are good at attendance, and Thursday nights always finds them

in their stalls, so that if any of the brothers chance this way they are always sure of company, I'll assure them.

Now, we are very desirous of hearing from our wandering brothers of 195, and so, boys, don't be afraid to write and your letters will always be given a space on Thursday nights.

As the Bell Company will have quite a number of men in here shortly, we expect to do some good work for the cause of unionism. We started the ball rolling on last Thursday night, and have several applications on the table.

Along with the good news, a little bad must always follow, so will tell you that Brother Al Dakin had a terrible fall from a big sycamore tree on March 24, breaking his left leg between the thigh and knee, while stringing wire for the Mar. Telephone Company. Though he suffers considerable pain in his leg and back, still he is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. You can also rest assured that he does not want for anything or for company.

President Purkey and Vice-President Baker, of No. 195, have accepted positions with the Parkersburg and Marietta Traction Company, and are doing their best to get these two cities tied together with a street railway system under the direction and supervision of Brother John Dalton.

Well, must close, wishing you success, in behalf of 195. I remain, Yours fraternally,

WM. H. REID,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, Ills., April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to the strike here against Jones & Winter, constructors of the new telephone exchange, I have waited until the last moment with this month's communication, thinking that the trouble would be settled one way or the other. But instead it is getting more unsettled.

On Saturday, March 29, a committee of three, appointed by Local No. 196, waited on the contracting firm of Jones & Winter, who are constructing the plant for the Home Telephone Company, and requested them

to sign an agreement to pay \$2.50 per day for eight hours' work, or we would sever our connection with the company. They refused to have anything to do with the committee, and informed them that they would work nine hours per day and pay only 28 cents per hour. The committee then declared it an unfair job. Every lineman employed by the firm struck.

On Thursday, April 3, six linemen that had been raised on Jones & Winter's milk bottle and carrying cards, and who from that time had no cards, went back to work as scabs for this firm of Jones & Winter, thinking that they would have a life job. Their names are: Charles Demitz, Local No. 184; Mike Fladness, Local No. 184; John Bordner, Local No. 196; John Timmins, Local No. 196; W. E. Travers, Local No. 196; Henry McDermott, Local No. 34; John Burton, apprentice, Local No. 184; Albert Runyan; Louis Wetsel, or Wessel, and William Kuntz.

On Saturday, April 5, Louis Wessel, the superintendent, was arrested by the city authorities for unlawfully working on the streets, and after a jury trial lasting from 9 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. he was convicted and fined \$25 for violating the eighteenth clause of the franchise, which reads: "All work for the construction and maintenance of said telephone company shall be performed by union labor and that eight hours shall constitute a day's work."

Now, brothers, if this eleven cent firm of Jones & Winter ever comes your way you know what to do with them, and their scab-by cattle. The following brothers from No. 149, Aurora, passed through here since my last letter: J. Standish, G. W. Murry, and Elmer Thorne.

We intend to win this strike, and therefore request all brothers to stay away until further notice; unless they have a bank account, in which case they will be welcome to our city.

Trusting to have better news for you next time, I remain, as ever,

For the Brotherhood,
H. T. LAWSON,
Press Secretary.

P. S.—Brother Kirk Keith supplied the various dates in this letter, for which I here thank him heartily. H. T. L.

Local Union No. 197.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there hasn't been a letter in the WORKER for four or five months will write a few lines and let you know we are still on the circuit and don't wish to be cut out. The press secretaries before paid no attention whatever to their duties and that is the reason we have not been heard from, but I will try and write a few lines every month if I don't say anything of importance. The Electric Light Company is going to do lots of work this summer, and it will be of no use for any one to come this way without the green ticket, as it will be strictly for card men. The Home Telephone Company has plenty of work, but they are slow about getting at it, as I think they will do some rebuilding this summer.

We had a little storm a week ago that put us on the bum for three or four days before we got them all up again, as there were about four hundred wires on the ground. The C. U. Telephone Company is still working quite a force of men, such as they are, as there isn't but one or two good men over there, the rest being kids and new linemen.

We are adding a few new lights to our circuit once in a while and hope to keep them coming. Brother C. E. Conklin of 197 is out with a gang for the long distance and every man with him is a card man, teamsters and all, and whenever you meet "Dutch," as he is better known, give him the glad hand, as he is a whole-souled good fellow.

Well, I think I have written enough for the first attempt, so will close the circuit.

H. H. THOMPSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 198.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, Brothers, no doubt you will be surprised to hear from our little city. I blew in here a week or so ago, and was surprised to meet a few of the 14-kt. boys. They are F. Strahl, better known as "Texas," also Toppy Johnson, Tony and a few more of the best. Oh yes, Jack McGuigan,

from 75, Grand Rapids. Well, brothers, you may talk about your big battles, but these boys I have mentioned are putting up the gamest little fight I ever saw. Brothers, this is a cheap burg, which you all know. The best a fixer can catch is \$2.25 for ten hours. Now say, a few of you floaters who know us fellows I suppose will give us the horse laugh. Say, Jack Delehanty, I can see your Odgen smile already. But just wait; it will be only a matter of time until these companies in this city will be paying us woodwalkers a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. Changing the subject, brothers, there is going to be a little work going on here in a month or so. I only hope a few floaters will drop in and help us along. You don't need to be afraid, just tell the cop you have a green ticket and everything will be O. K., but if you do not carry a paid-up card, keep on the other side of the Mississippi river. Of course if its Jimmie Mack, Papa Cole, or Billie Sterns why just get a float boat and come over. Ollie Lucas, the fixer, who Texas is looking for, write and let us know how much slack there is in Missouri. Well brothers, we will cut short this circuit. You know the rest. Union until death. I remain your true brother,

J. J. MULLADY,
The Floater.

Local Union No. 200.

ANACONDA, Mont., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, boys, we are still in the ring, but liable to go down the pike at any time, as work is slacking up somewhat.

Brother Watson has taken a withdrawal card. He is going to try his luck in mining. Good luck to you, Jim.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of Brother B. B. Douglass, as he was well known in Montana and the West.

By an oversight on the part of the committee appointed for that purpose, an account of the death of Brother Olding was not sent to the WORKER.

He was killed by a current of 2200 volts, and fell thirty feet, breaking his back, and sustained internal injuries.

No. 9, stick to it, and you will win. A few of those scabs need soaking.

Well, boys, look out, for there is likely to be something doing in the neighborhood of Butte and Anaconda about the 1st of May. I think that we can do business with the companies.

By-by. The boys have a can here, so I will have to stop.

Yours fraternally,

AL. AIKEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 204.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I thought maybe some of the former members of 204 would like to know how she is getting along, so I thought I would drop a few lines to the WORKER.

You all know the effect warm weather has on a liner—his feet begin to itch. Well, this disease has hit old Springfield square. Joe Perry, the well-known little Irishman, headed out towards Owensboro, Ky., the other night, so if any of the brothers meet him help him along, because he is there with the goods. Some one has it reported that the Independent people were working here, but they are not. Keep your eye on the WORKER, and I will notify you when they do.

Here is a small piece of poetry about the employes of Springfield, so you will know what to expect when you come here:

Here's to Sam Hunter—he's no slob—
No better man on two feet ever trod.
All the floaters know he's no shirk,
And when there's a chance he'll give them work.

There's Dean McLead, he's pushing the bunch,
And of right cold days we'd slip out and get lunch.
But Dean's all right, from head to his heel,
And with him the boys are good for a meal.

Now there's Joe Perry, Columbia street's pride—

It's a wonder that Irishman ain't turned up
and died—

But nevertheless he is still on his feet,
And when you buy a drink it is his next
treat.

Now there's Grover Snyder—he is a
fright—

He is asleep from morning till night.
He will come round next morning feeling
like fun,
And is there next day carrying the gun.

Now there's Grif Craig—he's one of the
boys—

He's a fellow that work very seldom an-
noys.

You know Grif's married and can't live on
lime,
And he is always figuring on straight time.

Now there is Red Ballard—he used to be
here—

But Red didn't like this Springfield beer.
That commoner beer down in Kentucky,
Is the only beer that would make Red
lucky.

Now there's Earl Yeazell, with his hello,
hello.

He keeps the Allare in a continual uproar.
That he talks of her in his sleep is my be-
lief,

And to get married is his only relief.

Now there's Chas. Judy—he's shooting
bother;

If someone gets a long line his is a little
farther.

Of real hot days these lines it seems
To be a realization of Judy's dreams.

There's Sam Clark—he's no fool—
He's de guy what handles the short belt
tool.

He keeps our time and handles our money;
It comes very regular, and that seems
funny.

There's Bill Clark, who plays a tune
On the cellar floor with his old broom.
Bill keeps things looking nice and neat
And a man like Bill is hard to beat.

There's Charlie Koudenshield—they say
he's Dutch;

But still that name don't sound like much.
Charlie knows his biz, tis very plain,
But, poor Charlie, he's got girl on the brain.

Now there's Greenwood—you all know
Frank—

To look at him you might call him a crank.
But any old place where he won't fit
No other man can do his bit.

DUTCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., April 7, 1902.

I will say what I know, and that isn't
much. We are doing well at present. We
had Brother Lewis Holiday visiting us at
the last meeting. He had a few things to
tell us. Brother Frank Layher has resigned
his job with the Bell and is going to work
here in town at inside wiring for the elec-
trical company up at the junction. Better
pay. All wish him good luck and think he
has made a good change. We may all
change sooner or later. The Building
Trades Council is doing lots of good in this
town. It is the best thing that ever hap-
pened. It will bring things right when we
want them. There is no sign of the new
company starting here yet. As this is all
for this time I will close. With best of
luck to all, I remain, as ever,

F. G. CUMMINGS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 206.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been called down good and
strong for not having a letter in our last
WORKER, and to explain the reason to mem-
bers who are traveling that I have been
sick with smallpox since March 2d until
March 24th, and so I think that is a good
excuse. Brother Geo. Hardy has his toll
line about half finished and could use two
or three good men, but they must have
good cards. Brother Buck Frisbee left us
last week for the East. Give him the glad
hand for he is O. K. Brother Dave An-

tieau, the cable man, has left for Illinois, and he is O. K. also. We have only seven members left here, but we got scandalously busy last week and added four new lights to the circuit, so that we can now hold a meeting even if one or two of the boys are sick. Brothers, you ought to see how that fine works for not attending meetings. It's great. Try it as I explained it in the February WORKER, and then there will be no more kicking about the brothers not attending meetings. Brother Robert Jones, our president, has left us to accept a position in Philadelphia. He is a horse when it comes to working for the good of the Local where his card is deposited. Here's hoping that he deposits it in some place where it is not very well organized, as I know we will hear from him then. F. L. Tyler, where are you? Write to me. Have you got Butch Neilson with you yet? Well, I think it about time to cut this out, so will close. My regards to all the brothers.

J. G. MACKENZIE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 210.

CAIRO, ILL., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is the duty of the press secretary to write and let the sister locals know of the condition of affairs, I will now endeavor to give an account of 210. We are still in existence but our Local is young yet and we haven't the material to draw from that other lodges have. However, our craft is very well organized here. On our past two meeting nights we have shown two gainers the error of their ways and have taken them into the fold. Have one application and are going after the rest of them, whose numbers are getting fewer as time progresses. Brothers, I have read of the universal feeling which seems to pervade the different lodges in regard to the great Chicago strike, and my opinion of the case is just the same as in getting a new member to join the Union. At first he may emphatically refuse to join, but go after him again and he will probably weaken a little, and when you get him to weaken just keep it up and you will land him. The Chicago

Telephone Co. seems determined not to give up the ship, but if the brothers will not weaken and keep it a scab job I am of the opinion that the company will be willing to grant almost anything asked for. Work is slack here now and not any prospects of anything better. The different companies have gotten over the effects of the sleet storm and are in a condition where a small gang can do the work. All the brothers are working but nothing rushing. The Cairo Tel. Co. have just finished a toll line from Mound City to this point. We have with us of the floating fraternity Brothers Bryant, Ballard and Wiley, all good card men. Our meeting nights have been changed from the second and fourth Saturday to the second and fourth Monday nights, as meeting nights came on pay nights and most of the members seemed to have a meeting place elsewhere on that night. However, we had a good meeting Saturday night. Plenty of enthusiasm was displayed and if the interest is kept up I think there will be very few non-union men at next writing. Hoping this will escape the waste basket, I remain,

MARTIN CRAYTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since our last letter I have been so busy doing nothing that I have not had time to find any news that we are in a position to mention at this writing, that will be of absorbing interest to the brothers, but in our next we may give you a synopsis or the whole story, therefore it is up to me to cast about in my sleep and find something to write. That that is swelling the hearts, though already large, of the brothers who constitute No. 212 is the fact that they are all living and hopeful, determinedly so. Though clothed in their infant toggery, they are quite sassy in a manly and business-like way, and have placed their hopes up to a standard respectable and are determined to stand under them to the last man and to the last minute, and if they carry the day we will enjoy the victory as

one. If we lose, we will weep as one, but that will not be until after we have worn some honorable scars.

There will probably be some trouble here the first of May, but we believe and hope it will soon be satisfactorily settled and that all past troubles will be buried in the dusty archives of forgetfulness, and the life giving-rays of prosperity will burst anew on this sleeping city, quickening a feeling of apprehension in the brothers that will be a revelation to anything they have ever dreamed.

But let me say to the brother who is expecting trouble in their own cities and who are quietly planning a move if it comes, to shy clear of Cincinnati, for we will surely have troubles of our own the first of May. But if any brother does come with his little pasteboard properly posted he will find the doorkeeper, Geo. D. McLaughlin, whether asleep or smoking, at his post, and the proper whisper through the port hole into his auris will admit the brother to a warm and hearty welcome by the stove inside.

Since we kindly tendered to the contractors of this city our scale of wages and time for their signatures, more or less of the brothers have had time to drink more leisurely their beer than was their lot before, and the privilege of a glass rather than a can. The actions of the contractors present a fact, the front of which is, unmistakably, a course of preparation by them for an early freezing out and subjecting to their terms the members of 212. But it will be warm weather by the first of May and the grass will be good in the parks and it may take longer than they contemplate.

There is a great deal of work here to be done, but the contractors are holding off until they are sure of their men. Wait until you hear from us again.

Brother L. C. Plucker had, some few nights since, a very exciting and painful experience with some would-be highway-men in this city, and received near the eye and deep under the derma the blade of a knife which made a bad wound. We congratulate Brother P on its rapid healing and recommend him as an AI sprinter when hard pressed. L. P., remember, when

thou art smote upon one cheek turn the other one also, but be sure and turn it out of the way.

Our dear brother, W. P. Kelley, a telephone man, is at present suffering great inconvenience from a severe attack of hydrophobia, glanders, ebizoodic, pink eye or some complication common to the "hoss" family, from the super-abundant amount of mucous he is blowing onto his little silk rag. We hope it is nothing more than a bad cold and that he will be able to blow it away in a few days. With this notice we remain "Hail, Chief," with best wishes for you and your yard of red rubber webbing.

Fraternally,

R. C. L., Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 213,

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER;

As our old press secretary, Brother J. L. Brickley, left us some time ago, and as I have been selected to fill the vacant position, will do so to the best of my ability.

Well, Mr. Editor and brothers, I have but very little to write this month, as outside of our family troubles there is not much doing.

As our Local is only about fifteen months old or thereabouts, we are having our hands full of important business and are liable to have for some time to come. We are making fairly good progress and are having very good meetings, considering the number of brothers out of town. Those of us left attend pretty regularly and transact our business to the best of our ability.

Our Local is a mixed Local, so we are after all branches of the trade and so far we are in a position to say that there are but few in the business in our city, outside of our Local, so I believe we are on the road to success.

I would not advise any traveling brother or brothers to land in Vancouver at present looking for work, as things are pretty dull in all branches, but from all accounts things will be fairly good this summer.

Wishing all Locals success and prosperity.

A. R. H.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will now try to inform the Brotherhood what we are doing and have done since 216 has been organized. Last summer linemen were working here for \$1.75 and \$2.00 per day. Now we receive \$2.25 and \$2.50 per day, foremen \$3.00. We worked this great change without any strike worth mentioning. The C. T. and T. Co. men were working ten hours. They also got nine hours per day. Boys, this shows what you can do when you go at it in the right way. Work is very good at present; everybody is working that has the goods. If you haven't a paid-up card you needn't stop, for a card is as essential if you want work as a Bible is to a preacher. We are getting along nicely at present and hope to continue so. We are cutting in new lights at every meeting. Mr. Geo. R. French, of Cigar-makers' Union, addressed us in open meeting last Thursday night. His talk was highly appreciated. He impressed upon us the importance of demanding the label on everything we buy. Brothers W. B. Martyn and Jas. Carpenter went to Nashville, Tenn., last Friday to organize a local there. We haven't heard from them yet. We wish them much success.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of J. A. Horner will please write me. Horner came here and went to work, promising to join the Union as soon as he worked long enough to pay initiation fee. He paid \$5 and two of the brothers stood for the balance of \$5.60. He blew, no one knows where, but he left something for us to remember him by, leaving 5.60 unpaid. He is a tall, slim guy and wears glasses. Look out for him.

Wishing all locals in trouble success, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

E. L. MITCHELL,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter I will endeavor to write a small one, so as not to

take up too much of your valuable space. We are still at the old stand, but have Brother Mack in the hospital and Brother Ryan has been sick three or four weeks, but is doing nicely now. Brother McDonald has just gotten out of bed from a two-weeks' sick spell, and Brother Ed O'Day is still confined to his bed with typhoid fever, but is on the mend. We also have Brother Feighart in our neighborhood very low with typhoid fever, but hope he will pull through. Brothers, as to work, it is not very brisk at present, but we hope that in the near future it will pick up. Things look that way now. Brother Sherman, we want to ask you a question. We are working for the same company that Youngstown Local No. 62 is, and two months ago we were asked to appoint a committee to act with a committee of No. 62 on a wage scale. We did as they asked us and we agreed to their scale and they presented it to the company and the company modified it and signed it. Local No. 62 never let us know anything about the modified scale but went ahead and signed it, and when our committee went to the company with the same scale we could not get them to sign anything for us. They told us that they had already signed one scale with the Brotherhood and that was all that was necessary. Now one of the members of Local No. 62 says that our job is unfair and he will not work over here. I want to know from you if we have done anything wrong by keeping on working. Our Local voted to let the matter drop until we got more men working for the company, as we only have five journeymen and linemen and two helpers working for the company. Please let us know, as I want a clean card when I leave here, the same as I brought here.

Well, I will close for this time. Hoping you will answer my questions, I am, yours in the I. B. E. W.

C. A.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The lamp trimmers of Rochester are still in line and doing business up in good shape. The trustees, at our last meeting, April 1,

gave their first quarterly report, which showed a good surplus in the treasury. It was not one of those reports that they had looked over the books and found them O. K., but an itemized report of what the expenditures were for and who received them, and the amount on hand. The report was received with a cheer and applause from the Local. Brother Chas. Owens, our chairman of trustees, says he is up against it, for the other two have got bicycles and he has to hoof it when doing business for the Local. Now, Charley, pay \$1 down and 50 cents a week and you can ride as well as any of us. That is the only way to get it.

We have, at present writing, four non-union lamp trimmers in Rochester; two of them are ex-brothers and the other two work for the Citizens' Light and Power Company. But we have got them looking for us now, for the two Citizens' trimmers asked for the privilege of the floor at the last meeting and tried to explain to us why they did not come in on the open charter. It was pitiful to see them crawl. They stated that it was our fault; that our committee did not wait on them enough, and that they would join at the open charter initiation fee. That we call considerable nerve for candidates who do not belong to our organization to dictate to the Union what the initiation should be.

But we will give them to understand in the near future that there are merchants in the city who will insist upon having their lamps trimmed by Union men or go back to candles, and they would have to have the Union label, because a purchaser can not see the Union label on quality of the goods he is purchasing by a lamp trimmed by a non-union trimmer. They have been trimming lamps for five years and never made an attempt to join our Local, and now, after the charter of 44 had been open for sixty days, and they could have come in for \$2.50, and the charter of 220 had been open for sixty days and they could have come in for \$3.00, they at last have found out that they must come in and pay \$10.00.

The committee that is out working for the Local is doing good work and we expect to hear something drop in the near future.

Our by-laws have been given to the printer and will be delivered to the members at the next meeting. One of our members has donated us a box of cigars, so come up and have a smoke. I am sorry to state that we have members who never come to the meetings, and it seems to be the same ones all the time. One member stated that he had to switch on his lamps and was too tired to come, and the same fellow, if he got home one night before 12 o'clock, his wife would think he was sick and send for a doctor. I wish to state that we all have to go over our routes at night and after that we have lots of time to go to the meeting.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Chancey deClare, Brighton, N. J., for copying our by-laws in typewriting for us, and also to Thomas Moran, a State street barber for the decoration presented to us for our charter frame.

Brother Herbert O. Laughlin says he does not get the ELECTRICAL WORKER, and he wants it to read. Now, Brother G. S., see that he gets our valuable book, for we have not got a brother amongst us that devotes more of his spare time in reading and study at his own fireside than the same Brother Herby O. Laughlin. All of his spare moments he is in his studio with his smoking jacket on, deep in studying some mathematical problem, and a brother like that never should miss receiving the WORKER. Would that the rest of us were like him or take example from him in time. We would soon reach the uppermost top-crotch of the ladder in that sunshiny land where James Jeffries' muscle will be of no more use to him than yours or mine.

Brother Grand Secretary, we received your letter and were glad to hear that our by-laws are O. K., but Harry, please do not jolly us, for at present we are getting lots of it. One brother said, after your letter was read, that you tell all the Locals the same ghost story. When are you coming to Rochester, Harry? If you do not come soon write us another letter. I will now close and hope to see some letters in the WORKER from the lamp trimmers' Locals.

W. J. CLARKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 223.

BROCKTON, MASS., April 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been chosen press secretary of our local I have been told that I must have a letter in the April number, so will try, but may make a short circuit into the waste basket and blow the fuse the first thing. Since our organization one party from out of town was reported as a non-union man doing work in a Union shoe factory. He was invited to join the Union, which he did. It has also been reported that a firm from Boston has a few non-union men at work in that same factory setting the switch board. Now, Mr. Editor, it seems a little inconsistent for a factory employing only Union help and using the Union label and expecting Union men of all branches of the different trades to buy their goods to employ non-union mechanics on other branches of work.

We have asked for and have been granted an eight-hour work day. We have nearly all of the inside wiremen in our Local and expect to have them all. Although our Union is small we have the respect of the contractors. At the present time Brockton is one of the strongest Union cities of its size in the New England States, all trades being organized. A trades' council is being formed which can handle all the building trades.

Before I switch off my ink bottle I will say a few words to No. 99 of Providence, R. I. It was reported that one of their number (Mr. R.) stated that he heard 223 had gone up. Now if he will read this letter I think he will find No. 223 (less than three months' old) is beating No. 99 at the rate of one hour per day. Before closing I wish to respond with a hearty Amen to the article in the March number, written by my friend and former fellow-workman, Jerry, another trouble hunter.

CHARLES E. COLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 224.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is the first word from Halifax, I guess, and there can't be many more places

to hear from now, as we are generally the last to arrive, and we haven't quite gotten there yet. We organized on the 13th of last month and muster thirty-eight to date, which is probably about half of the craft in this locality. But with such a hustling executive as Billy Soper, Len Erwin, Jack Dixon, etc., we ought to pull the entire gang, that is, if we can convince them of their lost condition. But it takes hammering to knock ideas into a bluenose, though he has a good grip, when he once takes hold. So we have got to keep at it, and sweat blood, if necessary, and, who knows, we may get abreast of the times, which would be a wonderful position for old Halifax to occupy. But we have to capture the telephone boys yet, who are still shy. So it is up to us to convince them of their sin, and that the way of salvation lies through unionism. Another big contract to carry out here is to cut ourselves loose from party politics, which is bred in the bone of every Nova Scotian, who, on arriving at voting age, proceeds to tie the Grit or Tory can to his tail, and then drags it the rest of his life, and, dying, bequeathes it to his children.

But signs of a change are not wanting, and a new order of things is introducing itself, which will prove to the vote hunter that the man who works with his hands is not entirely devoid of brains, but has sufficient gumption to obviate the necessity of striking, by getting the ballot box to do it for him. And that, my fellow workers, is the only way to successfully carry out the purposes for which we are united. And so I'm through. Criticise this gently, boys, remember it being my maiden attempt, and it is perpetrated in the interest of our infant, Local 224, who, as she waxes in strength, will doubtless have no difficulty in securing a better press representative.

J. L. HILL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 228.

FRANKLIN, PA., March 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time that 228 was heard from I will endeavor to give you the news as to what we are doing here.

We organized on the 9th of March, and are

getting along fine. Applications are coming in every meeting night. Brothers Van Lone and M. Hines of 56 left us a few days ago. Give them the glad hand boys, as they are both O. K. The boys of 228 were all sorry to see Brother Van Lone go, as he was a great help to our local. I will give you a list of our officers.

President—Wm. Miller.
 Financial Secretary—L. C. John.
 Recording Secretary—W. Miller.
 Press Secretary—H. Thayre.
 Vice-President—G. Martin.

The work in this part is not very brisk at present, but the boys are all working. Wishing the brothers all success, I am

Faternally yours,

CHS. MANN.

Local Union No. 229.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am not up-to-date yet with the ways of the I. B. E. W., but I will try and give you a little account of our Local.

We were organized by Brothers S. E. Sanborn, of 99; R. A. Ripley, of 99; Wm. J. Joyce, of 103, and D. B. Algren, of 7, who came to Manchester and did a nice job in more ways than one, and all the boys were up-to-date.

It is hard to tell of any great things we have done, but for a new Local we have twenty-three members, all hustlers, from the president down, who, by the way, is a delegate of the B. T. C., and was said to have more to say at the first meeting than all the crowd, so he gained a point in being a good spouter. He has offered two prizes to the member bringing the most members for the next quarter; the first a box of cigars, and the second a pipe, so interest is booming.

We had refreshments, which is always a nourishment to a dry thorax, and all the boys enjoyed themselves until 3:30 a. m., when they went home satisfied with their first evening as members of the I. B. E. W.

The officers who were elected at a previous meeting, were held over and installed in a body.

President—C. W. Warner.
 Vice-President—G. H. Chadwick.
 Recording Secretary—Fred E. Grant.
 Financial Secretary—B. T. Farrell.
 Treasurer—Gus Schmallfuss.
 Foreman—Wm. Wentworth.
 Inspectors—R. J. McDonald and James McGuiness.
 Press Secretary—Ed. F. Farrell.

We are meeting every Tuesday night in the B. T. C. hall, where all the unions meet, and have nice quarters, so the boys of different trades get acquainted and talk different labor questions.

We are a small union in a scab country. As Mr. Ripley, of 99, says, You can come to New Hampshire and get all the scabs needed.

But we will make some of the large towns open their eyes as we have good workers and plenty of subjects to work on. Not being in the ways of the workers of the brotherhood, we got a little rattled and forgot to extend our thanks to the brothers that came to Manchester, so we wish to say that they are all good, royal, up-to-date fellows.

In looking over the WORKER of March, I see a little poetry on "Patsey, the Lineman," and it hits our "Patsy" in good shape and when it was read we had a little fun with Pat.

Talk about "being in the game." The first thing the inside men got was nine hours "right off the reel" without asking for it, so you can see we are getting into line all right. Inside work is very dull just now, but prospects are good for work will open up soon.

This being my first offense I will try and do a better job next month. I will give you the address of our president, which is Mr. Charles Warren, 75 Sagamore street; recording secretary, Fred E. Grant, 23 Penacook street; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell, 31 Amory street.

Having a "short circuit" in my fingers I will "pull the switch and shut down." With good luck to all the I. B. E. W.

EDW. F. FARRELL.
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 230.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 15, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is the first letter from the above local should I make any mistakes I hope they will receive your liberal consideration.

Now, in the first place, we have been very successful in getting our local into shape in so short a time. I am sure all those who have joined heads to carry on this work of unionism by joining this local will never have reason to regret the step, and it is the duty of one and all to help the committee appointed to carry it on by rendering help wherever it is needed, and things are sure to go well. We had one great factor in this part in Mr. Twigg, who is a worker and organizer from the word go, and your secretary-treasurer of this local has much to be thankful for to him, as have the rest of us. Then, again, we had some old hands of union men from Local 77, and maybe they didn't do a thing but help. Brother Bob McCharles has kept in touch with Fifth Vice President, Brother C. A. Eaton, and when he heard from him, why, he put those two heads, that are better than one, together, and invited him here to put us through the obligation, which, it is needless to say, he did in a right hearty manner. Brother C. A. Eaton very much reminds one of the saints of old. He left all to follow the one thing ever uppermost to his mind, namely, unionism of our most noble craft. Boys, we can never appreciate service of such as his too highly, and all I can say is more power to his elbow. Brothers J. Brinkley, McCharles and a few others went to bid him bon voyage and hope his trip back would be better than coming, for he said it was a corker all right, things aboard only being middling, but such is life in the wild and woolly West, whether on sea or land. And now, that he has gone, I hope our boys will try and pull together and make our local here a model one. It is not to be thought for one moment that we have formed ourselves into a body to strike and kill all that has been done in its infancy, but rather that we shall better our condition through diplomacy, by showing to our employer the just and proper way is to treat men as men and not as brutes. Let us also endeavor to bring all men working at our craft within the pale of the union on the start, and then let us ask

our prospective companies whether they are going to recognize us as union men, and then we need fear no scabs working for these companies. If this is done in the start we will surmount any obstacle that may hereafter crop up, when they once have consented to recognize union labor and our local.

Well, let us hope all will go well with 230 and do our level best to further its interests.

The officers appointed are:

President—W. McMeeking.

Vice-President—F. Dresser.

Secretary-Treasurer—E. C. Knight.

Inspector—A. E. Jewell.

Foreman—G. A. Mitchell.

Trustees—Brother Lorimer, McKitrick, and Thornley.

Our charter is to be kept open for thirty days, and we expect during that time to bring up the list considerably.

Well, good bye, boys. I'm grounded, and will remain, yours sincerely,

E. C. KNIGHT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Local Union No. 231.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 231 is but a few weeks old, but is already a very hustling infant. We have captured almost all of the inside wiremen of the city and expect to have the remainder by our next writing. We are permanently located at 64 and 66 Pearl street, and will be glad to see all wire fixers who happen to be in our vicinity on the second and fourth Friday nights of the month, so drop in on us. Our president, J. J. Collins, has moved to Muskegon, where he has charge of the meter and arc light departments. He hopes to be able to attend our meetings, but we shall miss his hustle very much through the week. Our genial treasurer, C. D. Fortier, has also left us and as he has gone to Charlenoix we shall not be as fortunate as we are with our president, and see him twice a month. There is not much doing here just at present, although all the boys are keeping fairly busy, but we expect to have a fairly prosperous season when building operations are a little further advanced. JOS. NEWMAN, JR.

Local Union No. 232.

NEW ORANGE, N. J., March 15, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this will be my first attempt at this business you will please pass by mistakes without criticism. Brother F. J. McNulty was here on the 11th and organized us, and installed the following officers:

President, C. L. Elmendorf; Vice-President, E. M. Rawling; Recording Secretary, S. W. Waterbury; Financial Secretary, Geo. Elmendorf; Treasurer, John Miller; Press Secretary, C. E. Rawling; Foreman, D. Danielson; Inspectors, G. McComb, James Wallace; Trustees, John Schelcross, N. Conklin, and S. Harrison.

We are not a very good looking set down here; considerably scared up by mosquitoes, but we are loyal union men and are here to stay. There are twenty-two of us here, and more coming, and money won't buy our principles. We are electroduct enamelers; were employed by the American Circular Loom Co. up until the 12th of December, 1901, and for the reason that we were union men were treated and trampled on in such a shameful way, were forced to leave their employ. Since then they have imported Italians to do their work at \$7 per week, about one-half what they were paying us for their cheapest labor. And as one of our men held the secret of this business, they demanded that he should disclose the secret to them or leave the shop, and all manner of other unbearable things too numerous to mention. It came to the point we had to quit. This was all caused by a swell-headed student, who perhaps had never seen the inside of a shop before, representing the manager, and the majority of us being union men, mostly A. F. Labor men, but of different localities, we concluded we would organize. Some of the men have been offered \$10 a day to come in, but they were not for sale. We have stood three months without being organized, and not a man has broke ranks. We are confident you will see labels on all American Circular Loom goods by the first day of May. Their largest factory is located at Chelsea, Mass. The superintendent being utterly disgusted with the way we were treated submitted his resignation also, and is still out. We are the first men that succeeded in getting this enamel o that

it was flexible, and we believe we have the right to withhold the secret, as we did not learn it while under their employ. We believe if our brothers will stand by us with their moral support we will succeed in getting both shops to accept union labels, as we are the only men that can enamel pipe properly by this process.

Hoping by next month to give you some favorable news, we are yours fraternally,

C. E. RAWLING.

Local Union No. 234.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 234, I. B. E. W. makes its initial bow to the readers of the Worker, and while we are few in number to start with, we are none the less loyal to obligations. We expect to start new lights to our current each week until we gain all the better element of this place pertaining to our craft. We may be slow in accomplishing our purpose, but we have no intention of letting the antagonism of any one deter us, and while it may retard our advancement a little, we shall push forward just the same. The list of officers is as follows:

President—T. G. Wallace.

Vice-President—D. G. Wallace.

Treasurer—J. Durham.

Financial Secretary—Max Kinley.

Recording Secretary—Lee Biggs.

Press Secretary—Lee Biggs.

Inspector—O. H. Duffy.

Foreman—M. Cates.

Trustees—T. G. Wallace (18 months); Max Kinley (12 months); Lee Biggs (6 months).

May success crown our efforts, and the efforts of all who have the interest of the I. B. E. W. at heart. I remain

Yours fraternally,

LEE BIGGS,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 237.

LORAIN, April 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The first from Local Union No. 237 will be very short. I hope this reaches you in time for this month's WORKER. We have started in with thirty-five charter members from Lorain and Elyria, as the towns are

only a short distance apart. We elected our first officers last Wednesday. They are:

President—R. Lindsay.
Vice-President—S. H. Frankford.
Recording Secretary—C. D. Gott.
Financial Secretary—A. C. Marsh.
Treasurer—W. C. Johnson.
Press Secretary—J. W. Reed.
Inspector—O. A. Rawson.
Foreman—Bert Stevenson.
Trustees—F. M. Scotten, L. E. Bonsieuer, Fred Wiegand.

All our members are made of the right kind of stuff and we expect to be one of the best L. U. in a short time.

J. W. REED,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 240.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It gives me great pleasure to write the first letter to the WORKER from the "baby union," Local 240, which was fully organized on Thursday night last.

For the information of the readers I will state that this Local is composed of installers and all inside men of the Bell Telephone Company in this city. We had quite a good meeting and desire to thank Brothers M. B. Gleason, president; J. M. Meade, vice-president, and G. Coleman, inspector, from Local 98, who so kindly volunteered their services in installing our officers.

I am informed that this is the first Local that has been organized for men in this class of work, and would suggest that some of our "more enterprising cities" would follow the example of "slow Philadelphia" and get in line.

We feel sure that nothing but good results can be obtained by this new Local, provided we are discreet in our sayings and doings. My old friend Hennessy said that he would join next week. Below is a list of our elected officers:

President—Wm. B. Wharton.
Vice-President—C. L. Minster.
Treasurer—C. O. Firth.
Recording Secretary—R. L. Giles.
Financial Secretary—R. M. Kinney.
First Inspector—F. Hansler.
Second Inspector—J. W. Koons.
Foreman—H. Van Deben.

Feeling sure that my first attempt at letter writing has proven a miserable failure, and with best wishes for the I. B. E. W., Hennessy and myself will close.

"MISTER DOOLEY,"

[The writer has been misinformed. There are others.—EDITOR.]

Local Union No. 242.

DECATUR, ILL., April 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have just organized, with eight charter members, and expect to have twice the amount next meeting night. Hot Air Slim Jordan from Owensboro, Ky., blew in here the other day and organized us, and left town with 85-foot cross arm on his shoulder, looking for another scab town. He was assisted by Tug Wilson and Roy and John Moore, of 172 and 160.

The Electrical Workers of Decatur have been in a trance for several years. Slim Jordan blew in and woke them up. Slim is from Hatfield District, Ky. He said "Hello" to Big Bill Martin and all his friends.

We elected the following officers:

President—S. D. Kuster.
Vice-President—E. O. Baker.
Recording Secretary—T. P. Gordon.
Financial Secretary—C. E. Owens.
Treasurer—J. A. Fisher.
Foreman—J. E. Crow.
Inspector—Robert Windlow.

As this is my first letter in the WORKER I will close and try to write a better one next month.

CHAS. E. OWENS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 246.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, April 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time the letters were getting in for this month I will try and let the brothers know what is taking place in Steubenville. We are just organizing here now, but when we get started just watch us grow. There is a good bunch of fixers here and if 246 don't make a showing it won't be our fault.

Hello, 74! What is going on up in that neck of the woods? Would like to see a letter from you occasionally. Brother Bar-

ry and myself send our regards to the boys of 218. If Brother Wm. Nagle sees this, please write to Homer Wood, 240 South Third street, Steubenville, Ohio. Will Brother Cowan please write to the undersigned at 213 Washington street, Steubenville, Ohio. As this is my maiden effort at writing for our journal I will break off. Wishing all brothers success, I remain, fraternally yours,

FRED. M. ROSS,
Press Secretary.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to announce this month our intention of placing before all the brothers for a repeal by a referendum vote of that most stringent law regarding "pasting in extra leaves." Our book is getting to be entirely too small. With No. 14's strike, the new inside telephone men's organization, a visit by our Fifth Grand Vice-President, and our own little affair with the contractors about reaching a focus, we are getting just a little busy. But we have lots of men doing their share of the work. Never before in the history of Pittsburg have we had such a deep interest taken in the problems of unionism as at present by the electrical workers. It is a good sign surely, and will have a wonderful power for good if not perverted by personal jealousies. Let's guard against that—all of us. I look at it, that if a man contributes a quart to the cause of the workingman, he is deserving of a bushel of credit. So let us give all contributors their full measure of credit. By doing this every one is sure to get all that is coming to him. And anent our "little affair" which I mentioned above, I am instructed to notify all traveling inside wiremen to keep away from Pittsburg until after you have heard from us after May 1st. We have made a wage demand of \$4 this spring, to take effect on that date, and while trouble, to any large extent, is not anticipated, it is not among the impossi-

bilities. Quite a few of our men are leaving town and more are expected to follow. Most all expect to come back after everything is settled up. I have but to say "The latch string is on the outside of the door."

But say, you ought to see that bunch of No. 14's handling a strike—everything in the most orderly manner, each man doing his full duty, and everyone prepared beforehand for the trouble. Three things that if practiced by all labor organizations, would bring untold victories. All success to you, No. 14. You deserve to win, if but for your business-like methods alone. It is a powerful corporation you are fighting, but, "Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just."

And now I want to notify you of something very pleasing indeed. We have succeeded in organizing the Inside Telephone men of this city. A nice crowd of young fellows, already enthusiastic in the cause. Their charter arrived March 31st, and they are already some sixty strong. I confidently predict a very strong and active organization for them. The number of their Local is 241.

During the past week Brother Spence visited our city to assist No. 14. He was so busy that No. 5 got but a passing glimpse of him. We regret that such was the case and hope we will be able to have a better look another time.

We passed a new set of by-laws recently and as soon as they are submitted to the E. B. (if approved), we expect to get down to a much better system in the handling of some of our details.

And now, Mr. Editor, I will not try to paste in any extra leaves until the law is repealed, so I will close.

CHARLES H. CAMP,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 7.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Wanted—Hoppin, No. 113—to communicate with N. G. Smith, care Postoffice box 81, Springfield, Mass.

Local No. 7 has had two good meetings lately, and for two reasons, viz: Business is dull, and an assessment of \$1 toward

the funeral expenses of Brother Philip Dame, who died February 22, and the boys are being woke up in regard to paying their dues, and attend meetings.

Brother Dresser is the man that knows how to bring the boys to an appreciation of the fact that No. 7 is still on the face of the earth, although the mud is thick.

We have had to order more chairs to accommodate the boys, and we have a hat rack and a blackboard.

It is hard work to get any of the members to act on a committee or as a delegate, but in a few months, when the question of a new agreement comes up before this body, they will all be willing to help.

No letter has been written from this local for the past few months, on account of pressure of business and something not to be ignored, as stated in the resignation of our press secretary.

But members of No. 7 who are out of town will probably hear from us now, every month.

Grand Treasurer Sheehan will visit our local in the near future and we hope that there will be a large attendance, and if we have sufficient notice we shall probably try and have an open meeting.

Sincerely and fraternally,
D. B. ALGERUM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 9.

CHICAGO, Ills., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Again the hour has arrived for the press secretaries to get busy with the pen. It is with the greatest of pleasure that I read the many great letters on unionism that are published in our WORKER from time to time. I believe that every brother in our brotherhood is with us heart and soul to help us win the present strike. Brothers, we are fighting one of the hardest battles that our organization has ever experienced, and we know that it means as much to you as it does to us, for if we force the Bell Telephone Company to treat us as if we were men and not slaves, and to pay us fair wages, for the hazardous work that we do, why, I think that it will benefit our entire brotherhood, as well as it will the

brothers here, and in Joliet, Aurora and Elgin.

No. 7 has donated \$100 to No. 9 since I wrote to the WORKER last, and Nos. 217 and 161 have also donated \$25 each. Brothers, you will long be remembered for your kindness.

I was very sorry to learn that Brother Davidson, First Grand Vice-President had resigned. He was well fitted for the office. Success to you, Brother Davidson.

Brother Mike Collins had the misfortune to be thrown from a tower wagon some three weeks ago Brother Collins' leg was broken and he was shaken up pretty bad. I am glad to say that he is getting along very nicely at present, and we hope to have him at the meeting in a short time.

Brother P. E. Cullinan, our worthy business agent, has also been on the sick list. He is out again, however, making live ones out of some of the dead ones. At present he has most all of the boys working, but the prospects are very gloomy here for work this summer, as the strike is still on and no dough in it, and it will remain so for some time to come.

Success to all.

Yours fraternally,

A. E. JACKSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 12.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It once more becomes my duty to inform the members of our organization of the condition of labor, etc., in our district.

We, as employees of the Colorado Telephone Company, made a demand for eight hours, to take effect April 1, and the company has notified us that they can't do anything for us, and that those who don't like it are at liberty to resign when they see fit. As yet we haven't made a move to enforce our demand, or rather our request, and it is doubtful if we do, as the signs of the times do not seem to point our way.

Personally, it seems to me that we ought to take action, but any man with good union principles will abide by the action of a majority of the members of his local organization.

Let us ask, through the WORKER, why No. 70 has never answered any of our correspondence in regard to our request to the telephone company.

Next Friday night we are going to give a social in honor of the boys down from Denver, and you can bet, Cullen, that we will have a hot old time, but as Pierson and yours truly have cut the booze, we will have to drink soda pop or red lemonade.

To all classes of skilled mechanics, let me say a word. If you are at the top of the heap in your trade, you can certainly find plenty of work in Pueblo, but if you are only an apprentice, or haven't plenty of good work to show you are a good one, you will certainly lose out.

To Brother Ackerman, of No. 29, let me say that your write-up of the scab in last month's WORKER was a peach, and you deserve a leather medal for the same. We have a few of that class of cattle here, who are only lying around waiting for a chance to scab. We have offered them every inducement to join our union, but they are deathly afraid of the company discharging them for being members.

Every man belonging to an organization should be perfectly willing at any and all times to forfeit the respect of the company for whom he is working, if by so doing he can benefit his brothers.

When you see a man following the electrical trade that don't belong to the union don't call him a scab, but talk to him like a brother, and point out to him the benefits to be derived from belonging to our organization. Give him every chance on earth to join, and then if he turns you down, hang it on him and hang it hard. You can tell nearly every time if a man is a scab at heart, simply by looking at him, as he has that unmistakable 'possum grin on him that every honest man despises.

I can possibly give you more information in regard to conditions of work here by next month, so I'll hang up for this month.

With all success for No. 9 and other striking locals, I am as ever, yours for shorter hours and better pay,

Faternally,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, Texas, April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work in and around El Paso is very slack at present, and several of the boys are talking of leaving us. That is always the way. Just as soon as it begins to thaw they get restless to get north to renew old acquaintances.

I see by the March WORKER that Dick O'Brien seems to have some sort of a grievance against Local No. 13 and its press secretary. Well, I don't blame him for kicking, if he thinks he has been wronged, for it is through the kickers that every wrong is righted.

Now, Mr. O'Brien, my knock was against the floaters that try to drink all the booze in town. If I have stepped on your corn I am glad of it. You say that the floaters are the ones that have made the wages what they are. Yes, I agree with you insofar as the gentlemanly floaters go, but the ones that are always full when they are flush I don't agree at all on, and as for my knowing what a floater is I can say that I have floated around as much as any of the brothers. I was always treated all right wherever I went.

Now in regard to Brother Sharp's card, I will tell you why he did not get it. We did not have any cards at the time, so we could not send any, but we wrote to No. 4, telling them all the facts. What more could we do?

I would really like to know if there are any more floaters in the country that have been treated like Brother O'Brien says he was treated by No. 13. If there are any, they will do No. 13 a favor by saying so in the WORKER. Local No. 13 had only been organized thirteen months when we had \$3.00 per day and eight hours. How many locals can say the same? I guess we are at peace with all the world, with the exception of Mr. O'Brien, and if we have done him an injury we are sorry for it, as it was not intentional. When you come this way again try and hunt me up and I will endeavor to give you a good time.

Say, No. 60, why don't you answer some of No. 13's letters? We have some of your

members out here that feel very sore at you.

Brothers, you should all read Brother Burnett's letter in the March WORKER. Go after them, Brother Burnett. You are on the right track, and the only way for us to ever get along in the world is to go and strike at the ballot box on election day.

I have no doubt that if the members of a local got up and talked politics and mentioned the old parties, they would have a great commotion in the hall, but what they must do is to get together and elect men from their unions to the offices and then hold them responsible. The government of New Zealand is composed entirely of laboring men.

Brother Boeck, of No. 1, has a good article in the March WORKER which shows that he is posted on single tax, and does his own thinking. If a majority of the laborers were posted on single tax, there would be no more hard times in the United States.

I wish that I was able to supply every brother with a copy of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty."

With regards to all locals, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

JOHN BLAKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I did not want to do this but as No. 17 has been very good to me since I had my foot broke, could not very well refuse. So I accepted the appointment to fill the unexpired term as press secretary. We have been absent two months, and I must hasten or we will be tardy this month. Every one knows I am a first-class scribe (nit) so apologies will not be necessary. Let me say right here that No. 17 is deeply interested in the Worker, and any time we are present in regular form the press secretary received many complements, such as they are.

Our ex-press secretary has been absent from meetings for some time, and we do not know just why we have been absent from the columns of our worthy Journal so long. We hope he will be able to give a good account of himself, however. I will try and be

present as usual during the balance of the term.

News is very scarce in this neck of the woods, as everything is quite dead. Easter has come and gone, and Oh, what a day, rain and high wind. The opening day of spring brought nothing to Detroit—there is nothing doing at all—everything is at a standstill and the great problem now is will there be anything doing this summer. The People's Co. is just where it was left last December. There is a very faint rumor that they will begin operations again soon. But how true it is I do not know. Will say to traveling brothers if you have anything at all stay where you are. One gang of seven men are the sole survivors of the Bell Co., on the construction department, and I believe three wagons are all the maintenance department have. The trouble shooters have been thinned until they are quite few and far between, and not a few of them are strangers.

The Edison Co. have about the usual force, and the Street R. R. Co., have showed no signs of any new work. The Public Lighting Commission are too poor to do anything, being out of money, we therefore have quite a few members out of work this winter. We notice that the attendance at our meetings are not quite so large, owing to so many traveling cards having been taken and members having departed for more prosperous climes. We wish you all good luck brothers, and hope that when we are more prosperous you will return.

We would like to hear from our old friend Tillie Brasean again, also Pa Snider; where are you old boy, we have not forgotten you.

We sympathize with our worthy brother, Joe Dooly, in his sad home coming, occasioned by the death of his beloved sister. We were glad to have Brother Dooly with us at our last meeting, and to hear the remarks that he made about the growth and general welfare of the Brotherhood in the east. Come again, Joe, the latch string of No. 17 is always out for you. We are always very glad to see any of our old members when they return, if it is only for a short call.

The committee appointed to secure applications of the employes of the Public Lighting Commission, are meeting with very good success, and we hope before long to have the place unionized. I am informed to-day by

the business agent of the Structural Iron Workers, that two of our brothers are infringing somewhat on their rights. I do not know who they are, but would say they should square themselves if such is the case.

No. 17 is in a very healthy condition at present, as I believe there are no members on the sick list. Brother Kubaic, although able to get down to the meetings, is still troubled with his foot from which he lost several toes.

Yours truly has been laid up eight weeks with a broken foot, but am now able to get around some. To think a man could shin poles twelve years and never fall to hurt himself, and then be fool enough to fall off a door step and break his foot, is what gets to me.

We understand No. 133 has something up their sleeve, hope they will succeed in their demands. I see an ad in to-day's paper—inside wiremen stay away no work and poor pay.

We are glad to see that No. 8 has things coming their way, I believe there are quite a number of our boys out there.

No. 17 cut in three new lights last meeting night, with good prospects for several next meeting night. Well, I believe I have told everything I know and more things I did not know, and it hasn't taken me long at that, so,

Yours, fraternally,

E. L. HAWES.

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 3, 1902.

EDITOR, ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business is rushing in Philadelphia just at present, and we are trying to make a place for all new comers. Most of those that come this way looking for work can get it. It is not the best work in the world, but it is better than nothing, and better than some places on the map I know of just at present.

I do not think that there are many more idle men left in New York, as there are eight of them here from there now. For my part you are all welcome, if we can find a place for you. They are coming here from Pittsburg now, and I think that they are here from all parts of the globe.

We had a little trouble with the U. T. & T. Co. on March 22, and the boys came off good and clean, and were off eleven days. They advertised all over the country, but nobody came to town that we saw to take the jobs.

The superintendent, Mr. Lattig, received a committee and told them that he would pay \$3 per day until the storm was cleared and then he would pay 28 and 30 cents, the same as the Bell Company, and that he would reinstate all the men who had quit, so the committee accepted his proposition and they returned to work on Thursday, April 3.

We can not use very many more men just at present, but will take care of any that come this way for a day or so, providing they have the green ticket with them.

Locals No. 39 and 17—We have a man in our midst by the name of Cass Niles. He says that he worked in Cleveland and Detroit. He is 5 feet, 8 inches in height, weighs about 200 pounds, and is smooth faced and sandy haired. He is about thirty years of age. Any information you can give me of his ability will be received and remembered.

To New York and Pittsburg—I wish you all the luck in the world, and hope that it comes soon and is satisfactory to our members, and to all but the scabs.

Our strike with the E. L. Company is just the same. Not a union man is working for them, but they have secured a bunch of rats, but no linemen are employed, as they can not get them. Their lights have been out in Manayunk for several nights, and the telephone men are blamed for that.

I did not think that telephone men could work on electric light wires, but they get the blame of it anyway.

And New York—I do not hear a great deal from that windy city, but I hope that they will have to come to you, and that there will be harmony with No. 9 yet. You have put up a grand and noble fight, the fight of your life.

I did not hear of Brother Costello's case, or how he came out of it.

Let us hear a word from you of how things are getting on.

A brother of mine in Galesburg—If you had my job you would not have any ice cream hanging on your lips for an hour at a time. How are you getting along?

It is a shame to attend the meetings of some of the locals, as a person would think he was in a free-and-easy joint. Some men have no respect for themselves nor anybody else. They only go when they have a gag on, and can not sit still in the meeting and hear what is going on, but must run out and in, and then bother everybody in the hall to find out what has been done. Then they go down into some bar-room to talk about it before the public, so that everybody knows of anything they hear.

Regarding my remarks in open meeting about Brother Kelly working in Brooklyn, I do not believe that I said it, for I asked before the meeting, and not a man would get up out of nearly 200 and say that I said he was working in Brooklyn, so it must be somebody carrying news to get popular.

Received a few traveling cards, as follows:

Frank Burk, Local 142, 27,149; L. M. Barnes, Local 27, 4,631; E. M. Barnes, Local 27, 4,697; A. E. Clark, Local 174, 3,512; John Cuthbert, Local 178, 6,681; W. A. Conrad, Local 14, 506; A. J. Cooper, Local 84, 1311; P. F. Dyer, Local 14, 8,109; Irwin Dodge, Local 178, 6,913; Clarence Freeman, Local 39, 6,536; Thomas Gavan, Local 14, 10,890; R. P. Jours, Local 206, 10,629; W. H. Jackson, Local 8, 3,716; H. J. Jours, Local 56, 21,946; Joe Lynch, Local 14, 10,460; W. A. Lynch, Local 14, 10,779; Fred M. Ladd, Local 79, 27,548; Frank McDonough, Local 20, 32,853; John Merritt, Local 29, 45; H. W. McCannon, Local 14, 11,065; R. R. Powers, Local 20, 32,727; John Percell, Local 14, 3,268; Earl Rock, Local 56, 9,760; H. F. Rulay, Local 14, 10,908; Thomas Reilly, Local 20, 32,850; J. W. Slaughter, Local 27, 16,553; A. C. Smith, Local 27, 28,336; C. G. Smith, Local 214, 54,019; James Slaghtery, Local 178, 48,414; John Trumbell, Local 20, 10,950; C. H. Town, Local 100, 26,323; C. S. Underwood, Local 156, 29,152; W. F. Weller, Local 14, 10,862; L. S. Ward, Local 80, 27,517.

This is a part of them. The rest I have not got, as the recording secretary has them some place else. Next time will have to do for the balance.

I will apologize to any brother when I do any injustice to him, but I do not humble myself.

I will close for the present, as I think that I have done my share this time, and will commence earlier the next time.

I have been sick for the past few days,

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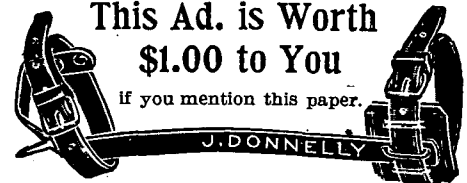
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and am not in the best of spirits at the present time, but I am trying to do my duty.

Fraternally,

R. H. KELLAR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 50.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

While I do not hold the position of press secretary, I trust that I will be granted space in our journal to call the attention of members of No. 50 to the fact that we have failed to see anything in the WORKER since Brother Mallinson's time expired as press secretary, and we would like to know what is the matter with Brother A. G. Ward, that he does not try to get in an article once in a while, for we thought that after being elected press secretary, he could write if he could not talk. We hope that there may be one this month.

In case of there not being a letter, I will

say that No. 50 is still holding meetings at the old stand, adding a new member now and then.

All the brothers but two are at work, I believe, but work will soon pick up. The City Council at last night's meeting passed an ordinance requiring the removal of all poles from a part of Main street, making about six blocks of underground work, so that there promises to be work for all of our boys.

The trouble about that job is that the boys cannot climb the poles and look at the girls at the same time.

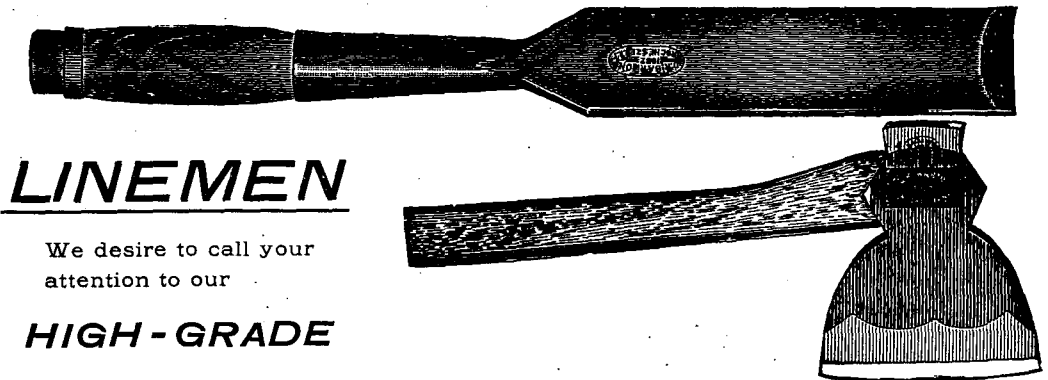
Well, as it is late and this may go to the waste basket instead of the journal, I will close, hoping and wishing that all of the other locals may have the prosperity that we have.

Yours fraternally,

Q. S. P.

Press Secretary.

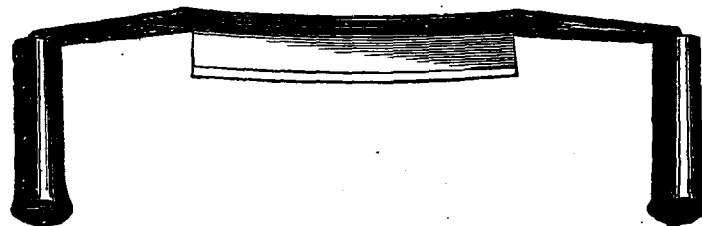
Later—Our worthy president, Brother Christian, who has been sick for two weeks,



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was able to be in his chair last evening. We were all glad to see him convalescent again. Brother C. L. Patterson, of Jacksonville, Fla., dropped in on us last night, and had the right kind of pasteboard in his pocket, although he says that he feels a little cold up here, after being down among the roses, but he felt warmer before he left. May luck go with him.

Q. S. P.

Local Union No. 67.

QUINCY, ILL., March, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 67 is coming up slowly, but certain. Our members begin to see that a thorough organization of the craft is a necessity, and those who left us in fear and trembling lest they, too, might feel the weight of the money god, are gradually opening their eyes, coming around to realize that labor in its organized state can and does accomplish things, and as a consequence we may expect in the near future a roster of members that will compare numerically with any organization in the land. Some will claim that the union is no benefit to them.

Well, we can't give them a private yacht on the rivers and lakes, but if they will come to the meetings and advance some good idea on how to conduct the locals so that it will help all, I assure them that they will have the support of all the members who attend the sessions and are anxious to see their local the banner union of the order. The stayaways must understand that the chairs and desks do not make the union; it is the members who put their interest in it and who pay their dues without having the treasurer dunning them.

Several unions are working to better their conditions financially this spring, and none are making any unjust demands. No serious opposition is expected according to reliable statistics. Wages have been increased 11.97 per cent., while the cost of living has advanced 30 per cent. in three years.

So any fair-minded man can readily see the justice of and necessity for an advance in wages.

Just remember what our Government is doing, brothers. Don't forget it. Twenty-one patrol boats ordered for use in island

waters to be built by Chinamen. Over \$750,000 in contracts for twenty-one steamers for use as coast patrol boats and revenue cutters in the Philippine waters have been placed through the civil commission at Manila with English firms in Japan and China. Coolie labor will be employed in the construction of these vessels, and great indignation is expressed at the ship-building plants and navy yards of the coast at the action of the Government in placing the contracts with foreign firms. Even the Cavite navy yards, near Manila, could have built the craft, but the commission has seen fit to get the work done in China and Japan and India, because it can be done cheaper there. The matter of building these steamers by coolie labor in Asiatic ports has apparently been kept in the background, for fear of arousing opposition in this country. The object, of course, is to save time and expense by having them constructed as near Manila as possible.

The Navy Department is now making arrangements and is asking Congress to appropriate \$32,000,000 for a navy yard at Subig Bay, P. I. Herein lies the greatest menace to American labor of modern times--the ships of the American navy built by the Chinese coolie labor at Hong Kong, and the ships of the navy repaired at Subig Bay by Chinese mechanics.

The scale of wages paid out there is, for all classes of mechanical labor about 50 cents per day in gold. The same class of work pays from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day in America. If they build and repair the ships by Chinese coolies, what will the American mechanics do who pay the taxes to support this Government? They will soon have strikes and starvation staring them in the face.

Brothers, look, read and act.

Mr. Non-union man, why don't you get inside? Get a certificate of manhood from one of our local unions and help push aside the approaching clouds of long hours and small wages. If all labor would only but see, if it would but tear the bandages from its eyes, then, indeed, would there be sure enough

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cause for all the workers to rejoice. If organized labor had its way, there would be no children working on the streets, or in factories—they would be at school, on the play ground and in the home.

Use up about ten minutes during the month in the good cause of keeping this Continent free from the yellow scourge, the Chinese Boxers and their ilk. Write to your representative in Washington, tell him plainly that you expect him to vote for the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act. Do this now, and receive the blessings of hundreds of thousands of poor widows and orphans throughout the length and breadth of this Continent, besides doing the laboring men a service that will assist them greatly. You help the labor movement to maintain its position as the protector of the defenceless.

It is not my pen that can do justice to the members of our organization who have so bravely stood by the ship during the tempest. A much more capable writer might give a more elaborate resume, and credit in

glowing phrases the magnificent stand maintained by our members in Chicago during the past several months, during a time when it wrung men's hearts to be unionists, and stamped women as the equal of their brothers in the battle for right and justice.

As a last word, I have to say that no cause more just ever prompted working men to action.

Let the call ring over hill and dale. The hour has struck, and the workers must and will stand together. Cowards may crawl and traitors may betray, but the men and women of labor will stand staunch and true. The trials and privations may be severe, but these only temper the true for nobler actions and heroic service. Right is with the men, women and children of toil, and humanity at last will thank and remember you.

Oh, yes; by the way, I came near forgetting it. The Fourth of July comes next, but it is not so important as Patrick's Day, the 17th of Ireland, the day we celebrate. We are so patriotic here that we were waiting for Washington's birthday two weeks before-

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hand with a hatchet and a can of preserved cherries. I don't remember much about Patrick's Day, but it must have been a mighty fine day.

I could go on talking about holidays for ever. It beats working anyway, and reminds me of the holiday I got last January. I had been working hard and needed a holiday, and the boss told me to take one. The longer the better, and he gave me forty cents extra to buy some music to soothe away my languid hours. What would you suggest my buying, says I. Try that song, "I Don't Care If You Never Come Back," so I acted accordingly.

Wishing all our brothers and sisters success, I am yours, in full feather,

HAPPY DAYS.

Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., April 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just one month ago to-day I wrote you and told you of our striking for three per and eight hours. Well, we are still out and as far as I can see and all I can find out we are on top, and you can tell the living pictures that is right where we are going to stay. It is with much regret that I have to write of one deserter, J. Marquardt, of Montclair. We pulled him off the job once and when we learned he was back to work we sent our delegate up to see him and he said he had been in four strikes and had always gotten the dirty end of it and he was going to get the big end of this one. I don't see how he will be able to pull the big end through the little end, which he will come out at sooner or later. All the boys are surprising the natives as well as the company officials the way they are sticking together. We learned the Brooklyn officials had said the National board would not recognize us, as we did not notify them, but when they learned of the Executive board's action toward us, financially, it was a great blow to them. They also said the men would see their mistake and return to work in a week, but it was nearly six weeks and we don't care if it is six months, as far as sticking goes. The company claims to have 80 per cent. of the men's places filled, which is not so, even with such as they are,

shoe clerks and dry goods clerks, in fact any old kind of riff raff they can get hold of. Well, here is an idea of our gang; they had been down at Long Branch putting up poles. There was a messenger and cable on these poles and the cable was slack, so the foreman told them to put a set of blocks on and a luff to pull the slack up, and they made fast to the cable instead of the messenger. They said it was the largest and would stand the best pull. They hauled up on the block and pulled the cable apart. Men had been working on the cable a week to get it in shape and had just cleared it up that day, when they did us the favor to pull it apart. It may interest some of the brothers to know that Guy Thomas, who used to be president of 175, is scabbing it here in Newark. Foreman of an order gang.

Also a card man by the name of Geo. Esterbrook, from Brunswick, Me., is pushing a gang down near Freehold. But the lowest type of a rat that has showed his hand is Bert Guerin, who used to be carpenter in the switch board department. As soon as the trouble was on he volunteered to climb and is working as a foreman in the cable department. A rat by the name of Smith, from Buffalo, and three companions came in from Staten Island, where they had been working, doing some cable work, and was met by one of our delegates, who asked them where they were going, and one said None of your business. So there were eight blows struck altogether. Our delegate hit him four times and he hit Mother Earth four times. The next morning they went to the office and quit, and bought single tickets for Buffalo. Keep your eye on them, Brother Dill, of 45, Johnnie on the spot.

Six men came in from Long Branch Monday last, to go in the cable department. Our delegates approached them and told them of the trouble, and one was man enough to quit. I am sorry I could not get his name. One of our best and most earnest workers, Otto Filligar, approached three of the other men and said, Boys, don't you know there is trouble on, and one said, Yes, what of it? Otto replied, That is not right. Words followed, when the big fellow made a pass at Otto. Otto slammed him with his umbrella and knocked his hat off. Now

they have a warrant out for his arrest for assault and battery. I'll let you know in the next WORKER how we make out with the case. It is a hard thing to say, but it is a fact, that the press has been fixed, for it is almost impossible to get a statement printed. The *Sunday Call* and *Daily Advertiser*, here in Newark, are using us good.

There have been several severe accidents here with the rats and learners, but no account appears in the papers, for fear it will scare others off. The manager here of the opposition company, Mr. J. Newton, has been doing us a great many favors, which are highly appreciated by 87 and all the boys. A brother of No. 79 just came in and met his old friend, H. Richter, who introduced us all around. We were favored with the presence of Brother Snyder, business agent for No. 20, one night last week, and now he is a P. O. N.

We are putting in new lights every meeting night, and the way the boys jump to their feet and say what they have to say is certainly a credit to them. Brother A. C. Mason is on the sick list, also Brother G. McBride, who got hurt at the Great Atlantic City fire, and still there, but we have several brothers there who are looking out for his wants. Some of our boys have got good positions away from the city, as the companies were not slow to secure good men, for I must admit some cracking good men are out in this trouble.

The companies were calling on us for so many men that we had to stop some of the best pickets and hold them here for duty where they will stay, if it takes two days or two years to settle the strike. Some of the Chicago boys may be interested to know that Fred Naylor, who is a wire chief here, for the Bell, is out clearing trouble.

Do you know, brothers, how the laboring men are doing business in Connecticut? They are electing Union men to office and the sooner we all get together and do the same thing regardless of politics the better it will be for all of us. You will hear from Newark next.

Faternally yours,

M. J. BRESLIN,
Press Secretary.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Manager of Electric Plant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Telephone Engineer

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BOX 1029, SCRANTON, PA.

Local Union No. 88.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected Press Secretary at our annual meeting, and nothing being seen in the Worker from Local No. 88, I am sure it is high time to start the ball a-rolling. We have pretty near every man of any consequence here in the union, and our prospects for the future are very bright. Work here, at present for outside men, is good, and may last for some time.

President—W. D. Claiborne.
Vice-President—C. E. Stephenson.
Recording Secretary—P. Finegan.
Financial Secretary—Frank Hudson.
Press Secretary—P. L. Beranc.
Foremen—Raines and Baples.
Inspectors—Todd and Coundtree.

In selecting our president for the ensuing year a better or more zealous man for the good of our union could not be selected. With his duties as Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, he is looking out for No. 88, and will have us one of the strongest in the South in a short time.

The Georgia Telegraph and Telephone Co. is on the boom (not bum), with Brother Archie Skaats as foreman, and all of the boys are at home. The Bell Co. is not busy at present, but Brother Charlie Watkins as foreman sure gives the boys the best of the game at all times. It will be to the interest of the brothers coming this way to call on him.

I am sorry to inform the brothers that Brother Stephenson had the misfortune to fall from a pole and break one of his arms, but he is all O. K. again—working, but not off the ground. Brother Roundtree has been indisposed for some time, but he is out again and shaking hands with the boys, and it makes Local No. 88 all O. K. again.

What is the matter with Brother Joe McD. of No. 100. Brother Finegan is anxious to hear from him through the Worker. Let us have a few words from you Joe.

We put in a new light at our last meeting and a promise of another at our next. We are progressing nicely. I'll close for this time. Success to all.

THOS. BERANC,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 101.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 101 held its regular meeting April 5, 1902. A question was discussed in regard to two of our members as to what should be done with them. A motion was made, seconded and carried that Otis Simpson, alias Hambone, and Fred Joyce, alias Fatty Thompson, be fined the sum of five (\$5) dollars for each and every day that they have been working in places of union men.

When Local Union No. 101 of Middletown, N. Y., was started we thought that it consisted of as good material as any union in the United States, but as the above named have left us and made what is termed among unions as scabs, let them be branded as scabs. We are glad to rid ourselves of such material and have a good sound union. We are union and believe in union, but not in scabs.

Brother Thomas Fitzgerald of Local No. 29 of Trenton, paid us a visit last meeting night. He was very interesting in his remarks, and all the boys were glad that he gave us a call. We would like to have any of the brothers that come along about meeting night to drop in. They will all be welcome. Yours fraternally,

J. A. CARR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND., March 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having looked, in vain, for the past two months for something from No. 132, I will endeavor to let the boys know what is doing here (with apologies to our press secretary).

We have cut in several new lights, but are not located yet.

There is not much doing here at present, but the prospects are good for next month, as the Cass City Construction Company are going to build an exchange for the Home Tel. Company, but the boys must have the documents to get busy here.

One of our members, Brother Williams, has left for the Windy City. Hope No. 134 will treat him right, as he is true blue.

We had a couple of visiting brothers from

No. 8, but they have gone on their way rejoicing.

Would like to hear from some more experienced local on the apprentice question.

There is something I can't understand. That is why some of our strongest and most prosperous locals are constantly putting notices in our Journal to stay away from their locality when there is no trouble on. I don't believe that is unionism in the proper spirit. What is the floater who has no home going to do if he is shut out from all of the cities? I believe we all respect their request when there is trouble on. At least the majority do. There are black sheep in all families. Furthermore, it hurts our organization, for our Journal is read by any number of contractors and employers, and it appears to them as if there was an utter lack of unity and brotherly feeling. If they have no place or room for visiting brothers they can resort to the examination fee, which is the privilege of all. That is another thing that I believe does more harm than good, but it was the will of the majority, by which a true union man should abide. I hope it will be remodeled at our next International convention. The strongest union in the country—I won't say the strongest, but one of them—does not follow that policy. That is the cigar makers. A journeyman's card should be sufficient warrant of a man's ability. If it is not it is the fault of our members.

I notice that one of our brothers made some remarks in regard to our Journal, i. e. to the carelessness with which it was handled. I don't believe it is policy to let anybody read who is not a member or a prospective one, for there is information in it which is of wholesome value to outsiders, and could be used in a harmful way if they should feel so inclined.

Well, Mr. Editor, I will beg your pardon for using so much of your valuable space. If this is not right cut it out, and I will know better hereafter. Yours fraternally,

E. H.

Local Union No. 153.

MARION, IND., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

When I wrote my letter last month I supposed you would hear from a new and better writer this month, but as circum-

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stances kept me here I will do the best I can.

There is not very much doing here now for the C. U. Telephone Co., and they have only four liners here now and I happen to be one of those, but the United Telephone Co. have about twenty in here getting ready to cut over, which they expect to do by the 10th of April, and the work is certainly a credit to our Brotherhood, but Contractor Mott left the 1st of April and the boys that were working with him left for parts unknown, so if they happen your way take care of them, for you will find them as good as they make them.

Some of the linemen that were here and left without a traveling card and have dropped behind, will soon be suspended if they are not now. So brothers, if you find any of them kindly remind them of the fact. A brother working here would like to hear from W. Bartholomew and know why he left town in such a hurry, as the financial secretary would like to see him.

Hello, 58! I see you have changed somewhat since I left, but Fat is still there and I am sorry to hear the Natural Food Co. let all their good men go, but it can't be helped. They may come out of it some day. We have made the contractors for inside work here wake up and know we are alive and somebody else will find it out before many moons, for I see it coming and all I wish is success to the Brotherhood, and I hope to live to see the day when we can bring our trade on a level with the best, which we can do if we all work with that aim in view. I remain, Fraternally,

H. C. BRANDT, Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 173.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, APRIL 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I did not get a letter in the last WORKER, and of course I got called down good from the boys, so I will try and get one in for this month. There isn't much doing here at present, but I think in a couple of weeks there will be plenty. The electric company is going to build two and one-half miles of railway here in Ottumwa, and they have got a twenty-five-year franchise at Oskaloosa, about thirty miles from here. There they are going to build three miles of rail-

way and also light the city. We meet the first and third Saturday in each month at the Labor Hall, on Second street. We have two candidates for our next meeting night. The boys all had a good time here. April Fool Day one of our brothers, Mr. Farrell, went to a certain place here in town to read a meter. He thought he would take the elevator and save time. The elevator was out of order, and after getting to the top he could not get down. He called for someone to telephone to the power house to come up and release him. Brother Renz was up on Fifth street, getting a cut-off the top of a pole, and Paddy Ryan was trying to pull a pocket book up that had been nailed down, and just then a rosette fell on Burnside. Hoping to make connection with the WORKER each month, I remain,

B. RYUN, Press Sec'y.

I would like to hear from H. M. Murray, S. D. Anderson and Empsy Davis. Drop a line to 173.

Local Union No. 183.

LEXINGTON, KY., April 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first letter will try to inform the Brotherhood as to what No. 183 is doing. We are having good attendance every meeting night and add from one to three new lights to our circuit. The Cumberland has some old hardshells that won't come in line. When you talk unionism to them it requires an automobile to keep up with them. The color is mixed over there. They have burr heads on drop wagons and whites do heavy artillery work. Business is fairly good here, but not rushing. Most of the brothers are working. We are expecting lots of work here this summer, as several new electrical roads are coming in here.

Following are the new officers elected:

President—C. D. Rothenburg.

Vice-President—E. Rankin.

Recording Secretary—Chas Mobys.

Financial Secretary—E. C. Rodgers.

Treasurer—G. D. Earl.

Foreman—Hugh Makennig.

Inspectors—C. H. Carter, Perry Bengé.

Trustees—M. M. Welch, J. C. Slaten, David Browning.

E. R., Press Secretary.

APR 1902



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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- *Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.
- ‡Trimmers. ‖Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers.
- °Switch-board Men. °Automobile Operators.
- ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 2746 Allen avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Northwang, 2636A Allen avenue; financial secretary, P. C. Fish, 4416A Cheateau avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John W. Wilson, 4649 Kennerly avenue; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary and business agent, John J. Manson, 2802 Salena street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets every Thursday at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison avenue. Address all communications either to officer or to organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Peridido street. President, Jake Seibert, 2741 Conti street; recording secretary, G. F. Selle, 2637 Conti street; financial secretary, Geo. Selle, 1241 Mandeville street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, C. H. Camp, 65 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, Pa.; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, A. S. Boward, 404 Smithfield street; business agent, J. J. Zimmer, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, A. E. Drendell, 89 Brosnan street; recording secretary, Robert A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, E. Schlessinger, 703 Geary street.

*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 19, Court Square Theater building. President, J. J. Maloney, 13 Butler street; recording secretary, R. J. Binford, 266 High street, Holyoke, Mass.; financial secretary, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

*No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, J. J. Dick, 318 Sherman street; recording secretary, Jos. A. W. Billinslea, 1612 Madison street; financial secretary, L. J. Paratschek, 241 Park street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 148 West Madison street. President, William Hicks, 891 West Madison street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5807 La Salle street; financial secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 1061 West Adams street.

*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, Thos. Forbes, 3218 West Michigan street; recording secretary, P. M. Lans, 232 W. Maryland street; financial secretary, W. F. Clark, 17 South West street.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 43 East Main street, Room 10. President, J. J. Byrnes, P. O. Box 364; recording secretary, L. W. Ballou, P. O. Box 666; financial secretary, P. J. Horgan, New street and Johnson avenue.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets Fridays at Ramaje Hall, basement, Pope Block. President, E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Qk; recording secretary, Clyde Jordan, 3 Block R; financial secretary, B. A. Reaser, 419½ Santa Fe avenue.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets every Monday night at Masonic Hall, corner San Antone and Mesa avenues. President, Edw. Cary, care of Postal Tel. Company; recording secretary, Alex. Cory, care of Postal Tel. Company; financial secretary, Edw. Albertson.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 416 Wood street. President, W. L. Thompson, 3 Monaca Way; recording secretary, D. P. Warman, 222 Fortv-fifth street; financial secretary, P. F. Dye, 222 Robinson street, East, Allegheny, Pa.

†No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Friday evening at Hoboken, Fischer's Hall, 125-127 Hudson street. President, S. H. King, 1110 Garden street; Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, Jas. Morrison, 13 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shillcock, 1110 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every other Wednesday at Rahm's Hall, corner Eighth and Main street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 Up. Eighth street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 700 Division street; financial secretary, Harry Fisher, 13 Harriett street.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Armstrong's Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, J. H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, E. G. Smith, 18 Fremont Place; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvoll, 497 Sixth street.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, 25 Central avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, G. W. Jones, Gen. Del.; financial secretary, W. K. Lamm, 1701 East Twelfth street.

*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, jr.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, C. A. Elmore, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

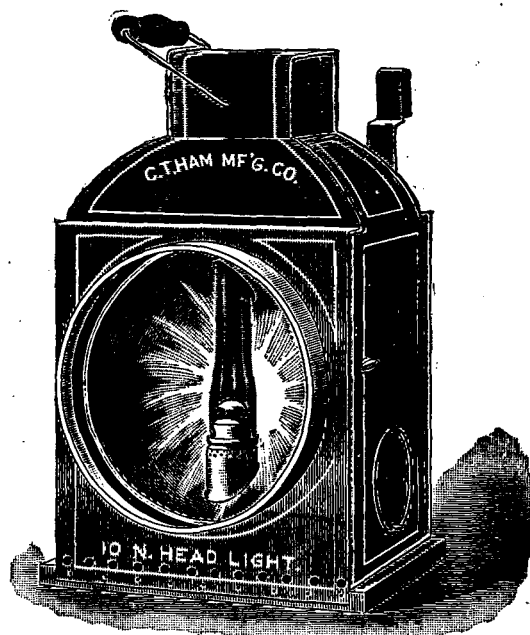
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†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, C. Stockleger, 114 North Thirty-second street; recording secretary, C. A. Breisford, 4227 Pennygrove street; financial secretary, R. H. Keller, 1308 Drury street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Nineteenth street; recording secretary, Charles W. Dutton, 1612 North Twenty-fifth street; financial secretary, T. D. Huhn, 1912 Dodge street.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Assembly Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, W. B. Tubbesing, 447 West Central avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Beryman, 297 Atwater street; financial secretary, C. P. Donnellan, 14 West Fourth street.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Alexander's Hall, 38 South Sixth street. President, G. P. Holford, 1510 Thirty-second street; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, South; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, South.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. V. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, James Nicholson, 109 North Tenth street; recording secretary, Dean Bostich, 510 Walnut street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, C. L. Tichenor, 1426 Fifth street, Northwest; recording secretary, Art. Longprey, 200 E street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel M. McOdom, 528 South Sharp street; recording secretary, Dillon A. Hill, 503 West Franklin street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 North Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Federation of Building Trades' Hall, 6 South Gay street. President, Wm. W. Welsh, 1520 Preston street, East; recording secretary, J. Carroll Wernig, 1364 North Stricker street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue.

†No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Risson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick avenue; recording secretary, John Clifford, Riverview Hotel, Bordentown, N. J.; financial secretary, Frank Jeffries, 22 Bank street.

*No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday at Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. M. Perry; recording secretary, F. A. Stinchfield, 558 Clark street; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Galberison's Hall, 21 East Superior street. President, Wm. W. Dalcom, Northern Electrical Company; recording secretary, G. A. Lindsay, Room 6, Graff block; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, 1020 East Fourth street.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, John McCaskey, 19 Pine street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 291½ Pitts street.

*No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street. President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, C. MacKnight, general delivery.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Maso, Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, South Erie street. President, Frank F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Federation Hall, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. President, M. A. DeLerr, 611 J street; recording secretary, B. Yarrick, 1124 I street; financial secretary, Fred A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

*No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, F. J. Sheehan, 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, M. Collins; financial secretary, J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, H. H. Buffington, 1357 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Murphy, 124 Ansel avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 5 Superior place.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, F. J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine street; recording secretary, C. W. Gechter, 898 Logan avenue; financial secretary, A. F. Cooley, 57 Tracy street.

*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Friday night at K. of P. Hall, Seventh and Edmond streets, third floor. President, W. E. Noonan, 913 South Twentieth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott streets. President, L. Wiperman, 164 Peach street; recording secretary, W. A. Pulliam, 383 North Division street; financial secretary, H. M. Scott, 392 Vermont street.

*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, W. B. McCoy, 47 St. Vincent place; recording secretary, L. D. Lacey, 124 Mary street; financial secretary, C. Reame, 236 Miller street.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, F. H. Kenney, 307 Cedar street; recording secretary, W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm street; financial secretary, J. F. Williams, 243 Seneca street, Onondago Valley.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, 90 State street. President, P. P. Martin, 84 Gregory street; recording secretary, John Garry, 31 Elm street; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 457 State street.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, Frank Devlin, 177 Cherry street; recording secretary, A. J. Moss, 401 Bristol street; financial secretary, L. Dill, 118 South Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

*No. 47, Sioux City.—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at Building Trades Hall, 423-424 Joy Block, 4th

and Jackson streets. President, Leon W. Tyler, 305 West Fifteenth street; recording secretary, W. D. Treloar, 317 Eleventh street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

***No. 48, Richmond, Va.**—Meets every Tuesday night at Washington Hall, Laurel and Carey streets. President, J. W. Evans, Gen. Delivery; recording secretary, E. A. Lindsey, 505 St. James street; financial secretary, E. N. Holt, 106 South Laurel street.

***No. 49, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Labor Row, 187 Washington street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 208 Cass street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont avenue.

***No. 50, Belleville, Ill.**—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

***No. 51, Reading, Pa.**—Meets at Harugari Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, L. U. Bowman, 215 Spruce street; recording secretary, E. P. De Turk, 133 Second avenue, West Reading; financial secretary, Walter F. Black, 633 Moss street.

***No. 52, Newark, N. J.**—President, R. P. Ward, 122 Spruce street; recording secretary, M. Van Sickel, 53 Second street; financial secretary, Wm. Dilley, 168 South Tenth streets.

***No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall in the rear of 257 North street. President, C. A. Swager, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 257 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit street.

***No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue; recording secretary, A. T. Willey, 544 Avon court; financial secretary, Wm. Creviston, 486 East Mound street.

***No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust street. President, James Fitzgerald; recording secretary, R. A. Wallace, 810 Tenth street; financial secretary, C. Ladin, 626 Thirty-eighth street.

***No. 56, Erie, Pa.**—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at P. H. C. Hall, Seventh and State streets. President, P. O. Jacobs, 811 Chestnut street; recording secretary, E. H. Brooks, 333 West Seventh street; financial secretary, N. Barton, 322 West Eleventh street.

***No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 62½ Richard street. President, H. B. Warner, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, O. M. Langdon, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, D. B. McBride, P. O. Box 402.

***No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**—Meets every Friday night at Crick's Hall, corner Third and Falls streets. President, R. A. Rawson, Home Tel. Co.; recording secretary, F. L. Baird, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. J. Quackenbush, 268 Third street.

No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue; President, Wm. L. McForley, 2810 Randolph street; recording secretary, M. D. Callahan, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, Wm. M. Walsh, 1362 Goodfellow avenue.

***No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets every Saturday at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Wm. Freeman, 333 Maverick street; recording secretary, Roy Cushman, 409 Wyoming street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

***No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 433 South Spring street. President, W. A. Woodis, 2009 East First street; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 752 South Spring street; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres avenue.

***No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Finn Hall, on Diamond street. President, F. C. Franfelter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 731 Summit avenue; financial secretary, G. F. Hartman, 809 Covington street.

***No. 63, Warren, Pa.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, Chas. Wright, Buchanan street; recording secretary, C. S. Burkett, 413 East Water street; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Rogers block.

***No. 64, New York, N. Y.**—Station Men—Meets every Friday at Schnetzen Hall, 12 St. Marks Place, N. Y. President, H. L. Meyer, 111 East One hundred and Twenty-third street; recording secretary, W. T. Fernandez, 500 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; financial secretary, Chas. Lanahan, 298 West One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh street.

***No. 65, Butte, Mont.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

***No. 66, Houston, Tex.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Caledonian Hall, Texas avenue. President, C. T. McIntyre, Citizens' Telephone Company; recording secretary, A. G. Thomas, 12 New Orleans streets; financial secretary, W. H. Willson, Citizens' Telephone Company.

***No. 67, Quincy, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, O. L. Preston; recording secretary, L. S. Hull; financial secretary, J. M. Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

***No. 68, Denver, Colo.**—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, C. E. Jackson, P. O. Box 614; recording secretary, Henry Teele, Box 614; financial secretary, T. B. Spellissy, Box 614.

***No. 69, Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 346 Main street. President, Frank Swor, 186 Ross avenue; recording secretary, J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel; financial secretary, Wm. Jennett, Dallas, Tex.

***No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.**—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Taylor D. Chunn; recording secretary, Harry G. Brown; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 684.

***No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.**—Wm. O'Connors, 446 W. Christian street.

***No. 72, Waco, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, Independent Telephone Company; recording secretary, M. C. Rawls, Waco, Tex.; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

***No. 73, Spokane, Wash.**—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets, P. O. Box 635.

***No. 74, Winona, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at office of City Superintendent of Fire Alarms. President, Daniel Bahmer, 509 Wilson street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

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***No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets second and Fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, over 34 Canal street. President, J. W. Maskell, 95 LaGrave street; recording secretary, A. T. Dillert, Citizens' Telephone Company; financial secretary C. E. Post, 82 South Jefferson street.

***No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.**—Meets first and second Saturdays at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 137 Commercial street. President, J. E. Willis, 4121 Thompson avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Slean, 1506 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 1123 South E street.

***No. 77, Seattle, Wash.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, A. Wagner, 305 Pike street; recording secretary, G. W. Davis, 2085 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Walten, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and Fourth Fridays at Fitzgerald's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams streets. President, G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll avenue; recording secretary, Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 West Ohio street; financial secretary, George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson building.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Samuel Young, 525 Cedar street; recording secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

***No. 80, Norfolk, Va.**—Meets Tuesdays at 268 Main street, third floor, over Vickery's Book Store. President, W. R. Overstreet, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, W. H. Davis, Jr.; financial secretary, J. W. Smith, P. O. Box, 232.

***No. 81, Scranton, Pa.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Knights of Malta Hall, 316 Washington avenue. President, Dan Laverty; recording secretary, John Shaughassy; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 94 Webster avenue.

***No. 82, Henderson, Ky.**—Financial secretary, Tinsley Rudy, 327 Second street.

***No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.**—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, Wm. Brazell, 34 Cass street; recording secretary, H. F. Johnston, 1312 Wine street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 471 South Pierce street.

No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Outside men—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Broad street. President, G. T. Chaffin, 13 South Broad street; recording secretary, E. M. Gandy, 108½ South Forsyth street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 46 East Hunter street.

***No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Can.**—Financial secretary, W. H. Price, Box 151.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Durand building, 58 Main street, West. President, James Gibson, Hotel Savoy; recording secretary, L. J. Ferner, 204 Fulton avenue; financial secretary, A. Denniston, 3 Baldwin street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market street. President, F. Housin; recording secretary, W. Hull; financial secretary, W. Peer.

***No. 88, Savannah, Ga.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

***No. 89, Akron, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 168 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, I. F. Swinehart, 607 North Howard street; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 304 East York street.

***No. 90, New Haven, Conn.**—Meets every Saturday night at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, Frank Horan, 247 Lombard street; financial secretary, W. J. Dobbs, 73 Lafayette street.

***No. 91, Easton, Pa.**—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenweiders Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, Samuel Richuand, Bethlehem, Pa.; recording secretary, Tighman A. Martin, 308 Wilkesberra street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pierce, Wilkesberra street, Easton, Pa.

***No. 92, Hornesville, N. Y.**—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, C. A. Smith, lock box 473; financial secretary, D. D. Smith, lock box 473.

†No. 93, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Worker's Hall, 23½ South Broad street. President, George Foster, 54 Larkin street; recording secretary, L. L. Barnes, 159 Nelson street; financial secretary, J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

***No. 94, San Diego, Cal.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Council of Labor Hall, corner Fifth and G streets. President, Sam McGovern, 422 Kearney avenue; recording secretary, Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Ralphs, 1616 F street.

***No. 95, Joplin, Mo.**—Meets Saturdays at hall corner Ninth and Joplin streets. President, A. R. Bolyard, Joplin Tel. Co.; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

***No. 96, Worcester, Mass.**—Meets every Monday at 419 Main street, room 19. President, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. F. Heath, 419 Main street; financial secretary, J. Torkelson 419 Main street.

***No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.**—Meets every Saturday, at Lighting Club Hall, corner Main and Gambler streets. President, Hugh Worley; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton, 104 S. Catherine street.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Mort B. Gleeson, 972 North Sixth street; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 332 North Fifty-second street; financial secretary, Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton street; business agent, Chas. Sid Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple.

***No. 99, Providence, R. I.**—Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, Washington and Mathewson streets. President, S. E. Sanborn, 32 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, R. H. Joyce, 10 Howard avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.

***No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.**—Meets every Tuesday over Florida Cafe. President, E. J. McDonnell, 225 Stuart street; recording secretary, J. O. Barnwell, 401 West Duval street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month at Times Building, Center and King streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Chas. Carvey, 22 Grove street; financial secretary, Charles Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

***No. 102, Patterson, N. J.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, 453 Eleventh avenue; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 466 Main street; financial secretary, Jos. F. Zimmerman, 155 Madison street.

†No. 103. Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Arcade Hall, 7 Park square. President, John J. McLaughlin, 213 Maverick street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street. Boston financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Alston square, Alston.

†No. 104. Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 12 Pearl place, Somerville, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod McLeod, 12A Westley street, Somerville, Mass.

*No. 105. Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17½ Main street east. President, John Mitchell, 188 Bradaibane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 47 Cannon street, west; financial secretary, Charles Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

No. 106. Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at room 10, over 21 North Main street. President, A. H. Shean, 214 Fulton street; recording secretary, P. D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Torrey, 44 Park street.

†No. 107. Louisville, Ky.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Keeb's Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Charles Kincaid, 2319 West Broadway; recording secretary, John Magness, 2231 Brook street; financial secretary, John Stone, 2109 Stratton avenue.

*No. 108. Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Armory Hall, Lafayette street bridge, West End. President, W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska avenue; recording secretary, George A. Bethelme, Morgan street; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 1708 Tampa street.

*No. 109. Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Industrial Home Building, Third avenue and Twenty-first street. President, Edward Love, 1141 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, H. F. Micky, Iowa Tel. Co., Davenport, Iowa; financial secretary, James Hollmer, Tri-City Railway Co., Davenport, Iowa.

*No. 110. Pensacola, Fla.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Escambia E. L. & P. Co. office, Main and Jefferson streets. President, P. R. Pearl, 126 Church street; recording secretary, W. E. Pearl, 126 Church street; financial secretary, E. W. Peak, East Intendencia street.

*No. 111. Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Fridays at St. Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. President, Wm. Gitt, Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carl Taylor, P. O. Box 545; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, Hawaiian Electric Company.

†No. 112. Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Beck's Hall, East Jefferson street. President, H. Dodge, 131 West Main street; recording secretary, W. T. Burns, 1315 West Main street; financial secretary, Wm. McGrath, 1201 Pine street.

*No. 113. Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tyjon street. President, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costillastreet; recording secretary, H. H. Van Dusen, general delivery; financial secretary, J. L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street.

*No. 114. Toronto, Can.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, West Richmond street. President, John A. Mongeau, 132 Spruce street; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, 346 Sackville street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

*No. 115. Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leok, 700 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116. Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Fraternal Hall, 534½ South Spring street. President, Thos. Story, 226 West Fifth street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, W. C. Ross, 786 Kohler street.

*No. 117. Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Trades Council Hall, Room 31, Spurling Block. President, A. N. Soper, 719 Highland avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Beardsley, 259 Ann street; financial secretary, John O'Rourke, 476 Locust street.

*No. 118. Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Deister Hall, North Main street, near Court House. President, J. H. Sheets, W. Loughby street; recording secretary, H. E. Phillips, 27 East Second street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, C. U. T. Co., 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119. Fall River, Mass.—President, C. McLeod; recording secretary, A. Gathers; financial secretary, N. E. Davis, 262 Arnold street.

*No. 120. London, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Frank Stevens, 189 Wellington street; recording secretary, J. G. Rushton, 12 Napier street; financial secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street.

†No. 121. Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at room 16, Gettysburg Building, 1744 Champa street. President, E. L. Layne, 2115 California street; recording secretary, W. H. Brown, 75 West Bayard street; financial secretary, B. B. Flack, 3400 Franklin street, Room 17.

*No. 122. Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Union Hall, 19 North Second street. President, M. Potee, Great Falls; recording secretary, Wm. P. Benson, Box 385, Great Falls; financial secretary, Fred D. Ward, P. O. 385, Great Falls.

*No. 123. Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Monday at Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, A. H. Weedon, Wilmington Gas Light Company; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 412 Main street; financial secretary, W. W. Thigpen, 719 Princess street.

†No. 124. Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Tremont street, between Market and Mechanic streets. President, W. D. Cumming, 1405 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, G. A. Collier, 2112 Winnie street; financial secretary, F. W. Gillman, 2211 Post Office street.

*No. 125. Portland, Ore.—Meets every Tuesday at Eagle's Hall, Second Yamhill. President, A. Mills, 207 Fourth street; recording secretary, Thomas Synnot, Bar Hotel; financial secretary, F. E. Wooley, 81 Thirteenth street.

*No. 126. Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday at Trades' Council Hall, southeast corner Main and Marknam streets. President, J. L. Woods, Edison Light and Power Company; recording secretary, E. T. Reynolds, room 13, Martin Building; financial secretary, A. D. McConnell, P. O. Box 472.

*No. 127. Battle Creek, Mich.—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall. President, Don Cole, Citizens Elec. Co.; recording secretary, Fred Fellows, Battle Creek Elec. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Arthur Robinson, No. 1 Fire Station.

*No. 128. Alton, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Sq. Nathan's office, Second and Market. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, Geo. E. Burton, 930 Alby street; financial secretary, Wm. Mather, 24 East Sixth street.

*No. 129. Nashville, Tenn.—Financial secretary, L. S. Ritter, 1211 N. Sumner street.

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†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet street, near Perdido. President, George W. Kendall, Jr., 2230 First street; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, Wm. M. Tolman, 1722 Clio street.

†No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and last Tuesdays in month in C. S. P. S. Hall, South Union street. President, Frank Alvord, 340 East Front street; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Wm. S. Porter, Mich. Tel. Co.

*No. 132 South Bend, Ind.—Meets first and second Wednesday at Federal Labor Hall on Mich. street and North Jefferson. President, J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie avenue; recording secretary, V. E. Curry, W 316st Wayne street; financial secretary, F. E. Hudson, 354 Colfax avenue, W.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 200 Randolph street. President, W. W. Hancock, 230 Twenty-fourth street; recording secretary, C. A. Schmidt, 163 Reeder street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night, Building Material Trades Council Hall, 124 S. Clark street. President, Samuel Grimblot, 647 Harrison street; recording secretary, Wm. Lakeman, 4110 Wentworth avenue; financial secretary, J. B. Wilson, 124 Clark street; Business agent, J. H. Maloney, 124 S. Clark street.

†No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday at A. P. A. Hall, corner Broad and State streets. President, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; recording secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 West Broad street; financial secretary, N. Mountford, 20 Poplar street.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker's Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, Edward T. Sheets, Southern Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. A. Steel, Wood, Dickerson & Co., Birmingham, Alabama; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 320 North Eighteenth street.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 1 P. M., at Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver streets. President, E. J. Landy, 80 Trinity Place; recording secretary, T. E. Best, 100 Rail Road avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at 62 Clinton street, third floor. President, H. E. Wimeland, 24 Spy Run avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Fisher, 29 East Washington street; financial secretary, M. B. Larimer, room 28, Bank Block.

†No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation of Labor Hall, Carroll street, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, Tim Horigan, 417 Columbia street, Elmira, N. Y.; recording secretary, Dan Lynch, 130 West Water street, Elmira, N. Y.; financial secretary, Charles Owens, 104 Exchange Place, Elmira, N. Y.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River street; recording secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 16 South Center street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, Vroman House.

†No. 141, Frankfort, Ky.—Financial secretary, Geo. M. Egbert, 406 St. Clair street.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday night at Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. President, Isaiah Tuttle, 80 Main street; recording secretary, C. W. Griffin, General Delegate; financial secretary, Ed. Johnson, 3207 Chapline street.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at G. A. R. Hall, Main street. President, J. J. Spafford, Chestnut street; recording secretary, W. E. Mann, 48 Fisk street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 North Main street. President, T. I. Roberts, 450 North Hydraulic avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Shuber, 127 North Market street; financial secretary, C. W. Stimson, 1725 Gold street.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Edward J. Landy, 914 Fitzhugh street, east side; recording secretary, Peter Jerome, 1012 Atwater street; financial secretary, Burt Randall, 185 Pleasant street, west side.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demne, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, C. J. Carmody, 623 P. O. Box; financial secretary, Jno. J. Beirne, 272 Benham avenue.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Main street, between 9th and 10th streets. President, F. A. Wartenby, 1824 Jackson street; recording secretary, Earl Cherington, 1022 Main street; financial secretary, J. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Monday at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, northwest. President, P. A. Deffer, 943 C street, southwest; recording secretary, H. B. Anderson, 307 Eight street, northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 1005 Sixth street, northeast.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade Labor Hall, 6 North Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 51 Blackhawk street; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, O. D. Remey, 113 North Munroe street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 258 Jefferson street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets Wednesdays at Forester's Hall, 102 O'Farrell street. President, George Cooney, 214 Third street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Farrell, 1027 O'Farrell street.

*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, F. M. McElvain, Fort Scott; recording secretary, O. M. Chinn, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Kiley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. Meadows, 1512 South Meridan street; recording secretary, O. L. Skinner; financial secretary, O. Weesner, 318 East Grant street.

*No. 154, Cleveland, O.—Meets first and third Fridays at O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect street. President, Martin Durkin, 323 Waverly avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley street; financial secretary, Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich street.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Monday evening at Labor Hall, corner Second and Broadway. President, M. H. Scott, 9 North Broadway; recording secretary, A. A. Holcom, 219 Noble avenue; financial secretary, J. M. Thompson, Jr., 11 West Fifth street.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Labor Hall, corner Main and

Franklin streets. President, H. J. Metzger; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig, 121 Cleveland avenue.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows's Hall, Post Office Building. President, W. R. Graham, Temple, Tex.; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, Temple, Tex.; financial secretary, J. C. Jones, Temple, Tex.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1816 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, J. Simmons, 268 Keen street; recording secretary, C. G. Kern, 766 Orchard street; financial secretary, J. Mangan, Kirk House.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—President, C. R. Surrett; financial secretary, O. P. Britt.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglass streets. President, Ed. Martin, Klondike Hotel; recording secretary, H. Rustin, 323½ North 15th street; financial secretary, James J. Kerrigan, 1611 Burt street.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, I. Y. Williams, 125 Gaylor avenue, Plymouth, Pa.; recording secretary, H. S. Krum, 15 West Hollenback avenue; financial secretary, Henry Feidler, 12 East Jackson street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Otto Bauer, 20 Cambridge avenue; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, Geo. Cross, 235 Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, H. A. Nycum, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, R. A. Gentus, 725 29th street.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, L. Woodman, 582 Pacific avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Wilks, 700 McDermott avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallett street.

*No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—Meets first and third Mondays at Oil Workers' Hall, South Main street. President, Otis Mollencup; recording secretary, Frank Morse; financial secretary, J. H. Brown, 71 North Prospect street.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Cathedral Hall, Conti street, between Jackson and Clairborn streets. President, J. C. Cutts, per Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, C. E. Hook, general delivery; financial secretary, R. A. Savage, 758 Augusta street.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland, general delivery; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

*No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at Bartenders' Hall, 107½ So. Main street. President, R. S. Wilbur, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, Charles A. O'Donnell, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, Clark Reed, Home Telephone Company.

*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at A. F. of L. Hall, northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. President, Al St. Clair, 717 Brook street; recording secretary, Geo. Hall; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Painters' Hall, south side Public square. President, Guy Watkins, N. T. Co.; recording secretary, John Moore, care N. T. Co.; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, Box 252.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—President S. D. Anderson; recording secretary, H. M. Murray, Tipton, Iowa; financial secretary, C. L. Davidson, corner Eleventh and High.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavette street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, Joseph Heimbach, general delivery; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 210 Jefferson street; financial secretary, I. J. Huston, 110 Van Buren street.

*No. 177, Leavenworth, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Fifth and Shawnee streets. President, A. S. Peipher; recording secretary, W. W. Marks; financial secretary, Roy C. Easton, 517 North Second street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Recording secretary, Otis Roocker, 508 North McKinley avenue.

*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 24 Amherst street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, W. H. Wooley, 53 George street.

*No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Bureau Hall, Sacramento street between Georgia and Virginia streets. President, F. M. Killiam, Howard House; recording and financial secretary, H. C. Stewart, 1844 Virginia street.

†No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, Wm. Brigham, 79 Miller street; recording secretary, H. Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, O. Keeler, 47 Blandina street.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets first and third Mondays of month at York Chambers, 2444 A St. Catherine street. President, J. Dorais, 794 Dorchester street; recording secretary, J. C. Green, 91 University street; financial secretary, E. Hodgson, 40 Latour street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, 22 West Main street. President, C. D. Rothenburg, 166 East Third street; recording secretary, C. A. Mobis, 50 Constitution street; financial secretary, E. Rogers, North Mill street.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Boons avenue and Main street. President, J. H. Brown, 47 Simmons street; recording secretary, William Kellar, 47 Simmons street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass.; recording secretary, E. W. Chamberlain, 73 Worcester street, Boston; financial secretary, J. W. Head, 71 Hudson street, Somerville, Mass.

†No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at 747 Main street. President, R. D. Hanscom, 214 Pearl street; recording secretary, J. P. Lorrenhaupt, 70 Morris street; financial secretary, J. P. Rohan, 214 Pearl street.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 137 Wango street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl street.

†No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Hub Hall, 346 Main street. President, S. R. Flores, 718 Commerce street; recording secretary, D. T. Rader, 199 North Akard street; financial secretary, E. F. Hanett, 110 Woodside avenue.

‡No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh street and Franklin avenue. President, Charles F. Aizure, 1003 North Twentieth street; recording secretary, E. A. Emme, 3734 Minnesota avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Orpen, 312 North Channing avenue.

?No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph C. Heines, 18 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph Hoch, 510 Orange street.

*No. 191, Everett Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters Hall, 2010½ Harriett avenue. President, J. F. Reoridan, Las Palmas Hotel; recording secretary, Ted Walther; financial secretary, A. C. Weber, 2105 Rucker avenue.

†No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at 353-357 Second street, between Gayso and Union avenue. President, W. G. Nutzell, 58 Marshall avenue; recording secretary, D. R. Cannon, 93 Hernondo street; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 223 Beal street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, R. L. Flannigan, 1501 South College street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, H. M. Logan, 628 North Eighth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets each Thursday at El Mora Hall, corner Texas and Edwards street. President, A. Dill, 823 Cain street; recording secretary, B. A. Stephens, Cumberland Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. B. Fullilone, Cumberland Tel. Co.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall, Putman street, Front and Second. President, M. L. Purkey, Fire Department No. 1; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 417 Second street; financial secretary, Earl Davis, Fire Department No. 1.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall East State street. President, Thomas O'Brien, 713 Chestnut street; recording secretary, George Rohr, 1125 West State street; financial secretary, A. W. Huskings, 971 Grant avenue.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, A. J. Arnold, 901 South Lee street; recording secretary, W. S. Bricoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, J. J. Eversole, Lock Box 275.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—President, H. J. Powers, Hotel Paris; recording secretary, W. Harney; financial secretary, Jas. Herkes, 2024 Washington street.

†No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., at Lightstone's Hall, No. 2, Eleventh and Franklin avenues. President, J. C. McCarthy, 5612 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, B. J. Holland, 220 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee avenue.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Meets every Monday at Northwest corner Oak and Commercial streets. President, Jno. Platt, 114½ East Park avenue; recording secretary, Jno. C. Reed, P. O.

Box 483; financial secretary, H. D. Fairchild, General Delivery.

†No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Master Trades Hall, corner Appleton and Edward streets. President, Frank Constantine, Appleton, Wis.; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, C. W. Quinn, 751 Appleton street.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Financial Secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—President, H. G. Eastman; financial secretary, R. A. Sexton, 203 Col. avenue.

†No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Johnson Building, corner Main street and Walnut alley. President, F. C. Rotsel, 896 West Main street; recording secretary, G. C. Snyder; financial secretary, G. E. Craig, Flat 5, Clark Building.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets Thursday of each week at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, Ed. Kelly, 112 North Blackstone street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 358 South Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 702 Francis street.

*No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.—Meets Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, on Kanawha street. President, R. P. Jones, P. Box 190; recording secretary, J. G. MacKenzie, 220 State street; financial secretary, F. M. McCollum, 157 Kanawha street.

*No. 207, Painesville, Ohio.—Financial secretary, F. S. Lamunyan, 317 East Erie street.

*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—Financial secretary, C. S. Evans, P. O. Box 2.

†No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Butchers' Hall, 238½ North street. President, N. Costenbolder, 820 Race street; recording secretary, F. D. Tam, 522 Linden avenue; financial secretary, A. W. Tam, 522 Linden avenue.

*No. 210, Cairo, Ill.—Meets every first and fourth Saturday each month at Union Hall, 602 Commercial avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Crayton, Jr., 2706 Commercial avenue; financial secretary, Frank Neil, 809 Commercial avenue.

*No. 211, Windsor, Ont.—President, S. Jenkins, General Delivery; financial secretary, B. McLeod, General Delivery.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Monday at Stationary Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquett, 1125 Jackson street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, corner Horner and Dansmuir streets. President, Geo. Cowling, 60 Front street, West Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C.; recording secretary, A. D. Hotson, 635 Richard street; financial secretary, J. E. Duberly, corner Seymour and Davie streets.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday at Seigle Block, North Union street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y.; recording secretary, Paul W. Miller, 125½ North Union street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Financial secretary, W. S. Shelton, Hot Springs Water Company.

*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lehman Hall, Main street, between St. Ann and Findlay. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, I. P. Johnson, American Restaurant; financial secretary, Wm. Kellam, 705 Elm street.

No. 217, Seattle Wash.—President, C. H. Knapp, 1109 Fifth street; recording secretary, A. Rhoades, 1516 West Seventh avenue; financial secretary, Geo. W. Johnson, 218 Ninth street.

*No 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at J. O. U. A. M. Hall, River street. President, W. H. Kistner, Rankin Hotel; recording secretary, L. E. Carsin, Mercer Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Stanley Tallman, Box 271, Sharpville, Pa.

No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Financial secretary, J. E. Stanfield.

‡No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, Main street west. President, N. Devereux; recording secretary, C. McGovern, 8 Admiral Place; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, 435 Main street east, Flat 14.

*No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—President, M. Hay; P. O. Box 486; financial secretary, O. Ryan, general delivery.

No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—President, E. S. Klinker; recording secretary, J. C. Haggard financial secretary, Arthur Sargent.

No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—President, G. B. Spencer, address care, E. T. Tremaine, East Elm street; recording secretary, B. E. Adams; financial secretary, R. C. Fletcher, 391 Forest avenue.

*No. 224, Halifax, N. S.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Mechanics' Hall, 161 Hollis street. President, Wm. Soper, 25 Russell street; recording secretary, John A. Dickson, 45 Fenwick street; financial secretary, John S. Ackhurst, 212 Morris street.

No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Saturday at 418 Kansas avenue. President, W. J. McLaughlin, care of Missouri and Kansas Tel. Company; recording secretary, T. H. Wolford, care of Independent Tel. Company; financial secretary, D. C. Piatt, 411 East Seventh street.

*No. 226, Vicksburg, Miss.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, corner of Clay and Washington streets. President, George Gandin, 202 China street; recording secretary, C. D. McKenna, 338 McRovers avenue; financial secretary, A. B. Jones.

*No 227, Staunton, Va.—Financial secretary, G. L. Keister, Western Union Telegraph Company.

*No. 228, Franklin, Pa.—Financial secretary, Chas. Mann, care C. U. T. Co.

*No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—President, C. W. Warner; recording secretary, F. E. Grant; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell.

*No. 230 Victoria, B. C.—Meets every fortnight at Labor Hall. President, Geo. P. Kelly; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 53 Bridge Street.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lincoln Club Rooms. President, J. J. Collins, 90 Colfax street; recording secretary, C. H. Green, 164 Livingston street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 991 Hall street.

No. 232, New Orange, N. J.—Financial secretary, C. L. Elmendorf, Michigan avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Financial secretary, Chas. Elliott, General Delivery.

*No. 234, Chattanooga, Tenn.—President, T. G. Wallace; recording secretary, L. Briggs, Shipp's Hotel.

No. 235, Helena, Mont.

No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Financial secretary, Albert Schuler, care of Streator Ind. Tel. Co., Streator, Ill.

No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—F. S., C. D. Galt, care Black River Tel. Co.

No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—President, Chas. Hollingsworth; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 10 Church street.

No. 239, Williamsport, Pa.—Financial secretary, Albert Helm, 510 Pine street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, W. B. Whorton, 1418 Borie avenue; recording secretary, R. L. Giles, 143 North Thirteenth street; financial secretary, R. T. McKinney, 227 North Camack street.

No. 241, Pittsburg, Pa.

†No. 242, Decatur Ill.—Meets Thursday, at Hod Carriers Hall, 118 Merchant street. President, S. D. Kuster, 328 South Main street; recording secretary, Thos. P. Gordon, 757 N. Water street; financial secretary, C. E. Owens, General Delivery.

No. 243 Vincennes, Ind.—President, Chas. T. Kissick; financial secretary, W. H. Patterson 425 Fairview avenue.

No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—President, Henry Hascher; financial secretary, Jas. O'Donnell, East Mauch Chunk.

No. 245 Marion, O.—Financial secretary, H. D. Fitzell, Box 224.

No. 246 Steubenville, O.—President, H. A. Wood, 130 S. Third street; recording secretary, Frank Araich; financial secretary, F. M. Ross, 213 Washington street.

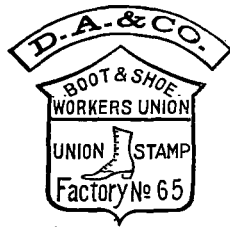
No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial secretary, C. H. DeLongue, 940 State street.

No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—F. S., D. K. Roll, City Express Co.

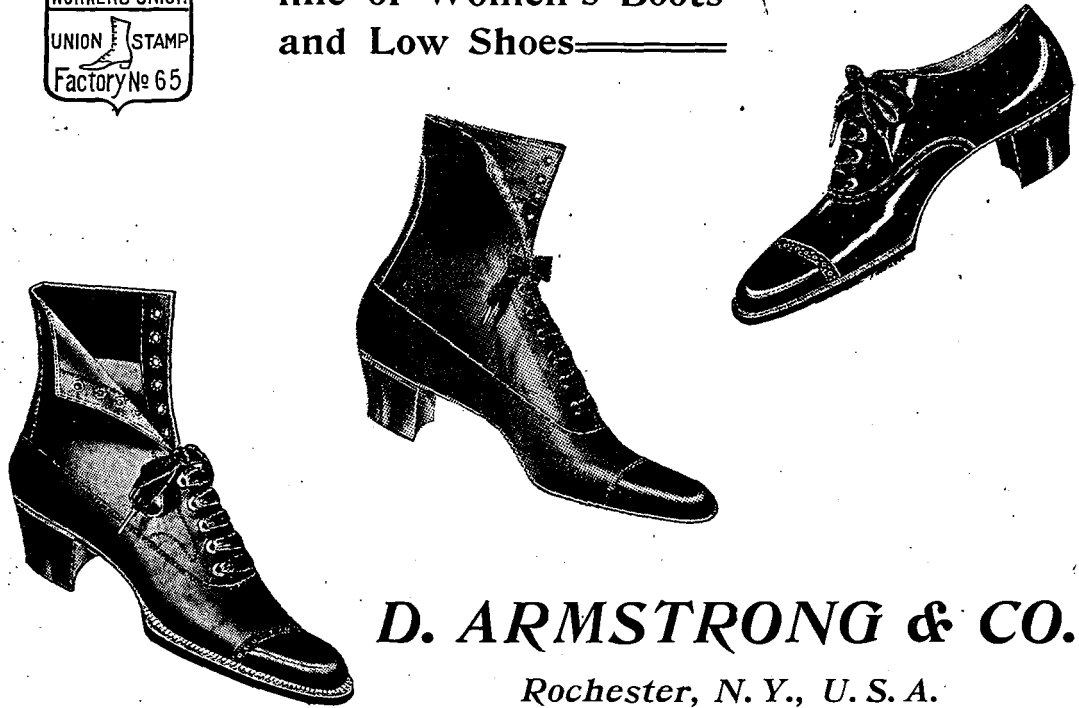
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